

FIG. 1

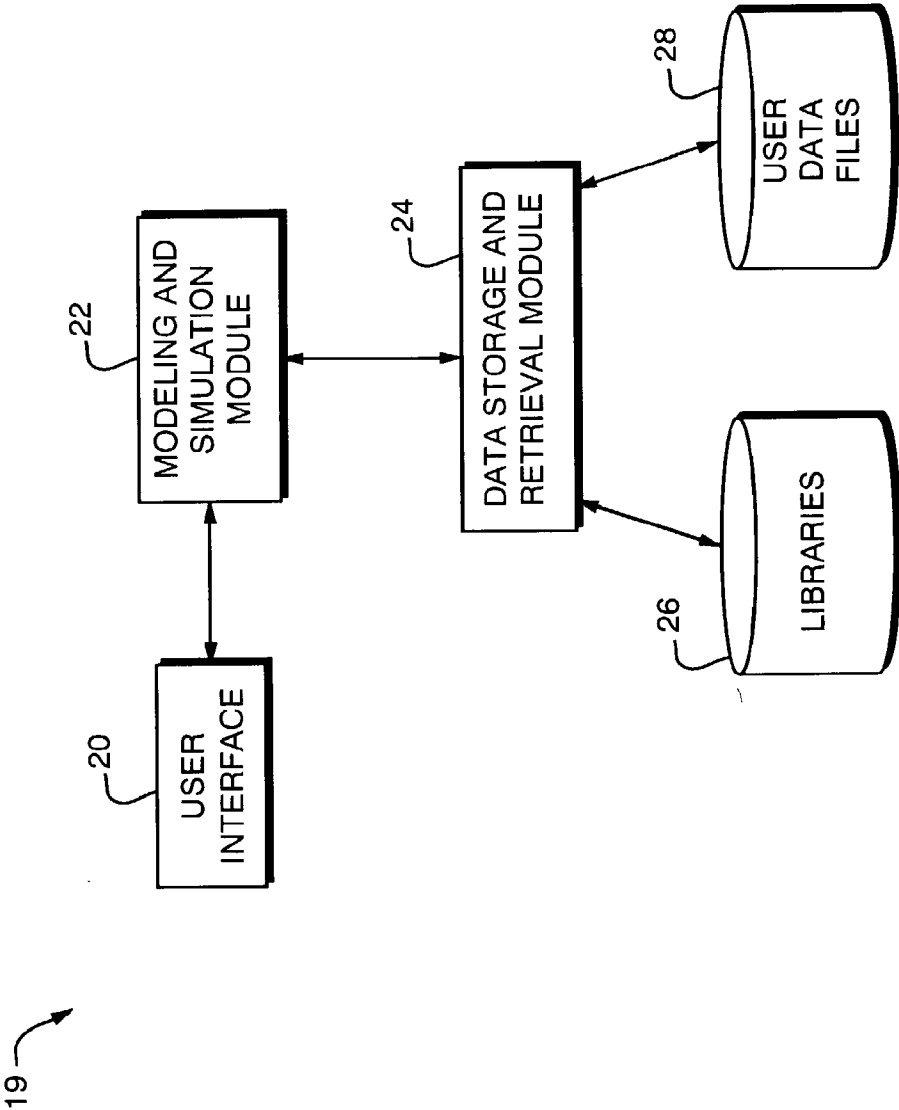


FIG. 2

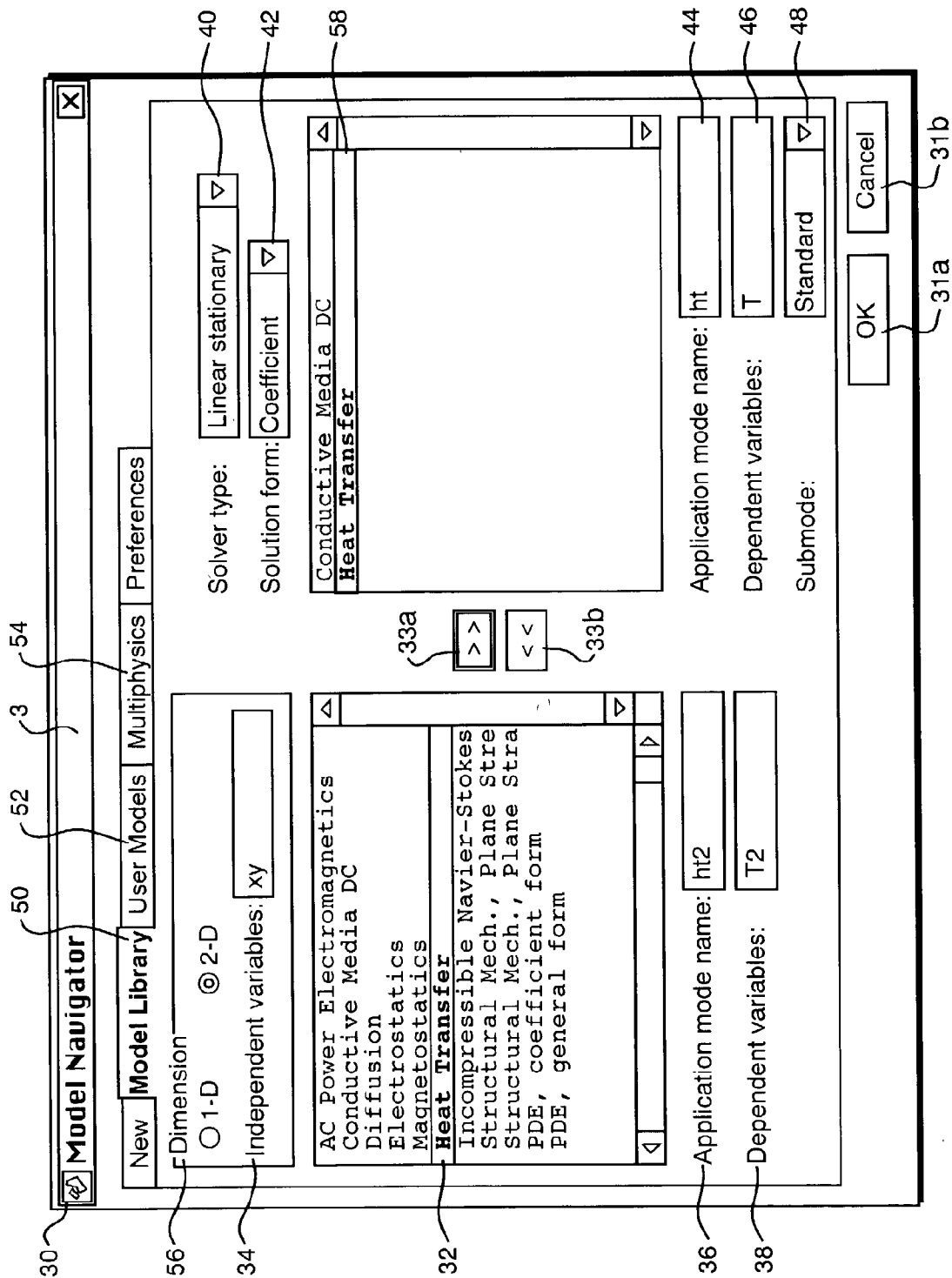


FIG. 3

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**PDE Specification/ht**

[-] [\_] [X]

Equation:  $p \cdot C \cdot T' \cdot \nabla \cdot [k \nabla T] = Q + h \cdot [T_{\text{ext}} - T] + C_{\text{trans}} \cdot [T^4_{\text{ambtrans}} - T^4]$ ,  $T$  = temperature

**Subdomain selection**

1
△

▽

Name:

☒ Active in the subdomain

**PDE coefficients** ☒ Unlock

Coefficient	Value	Desc
p	8930	Density
C	340	Heat capacity
k	384	Coeff. of heat conduction
Q	$1./[r0 \cdot [1 + \alpha \cdot [T - T0]]] \cdot 1$	Heat source
h trans	0	Convect. heat trans. coeff.
T ext	0	External temperature
C trans	0	User-defined constant
T ambtrans	0	Ambient temperature

☒ On top

FIG. 4

70

Boundary Conditions/ht

Equation:  $T = T_0$

Subdomain selection

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

△

▽

Name: 

1

☒ Enable borders

PDE coefficients

☒ Unlock

Quantity	Value	Description
<input type="radio"/> $q$	<div>0</div>	Heat flux
$h$	<div>0</div>	Heat transfer coefficient
$T_{inf}$	<div>0</div>	External temperature
$C$	<div>0</div>	Problem-dependent constant
$T_{amb}$	<div>0</div>	Ambient temperature
<input type="radio"/> $n \cdot [k \cdot \text{grad} T] = 0$		Insulation/symmetry
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $T \cdot$	<div>300</div>	Temperature
<input type="radio"/> $T = 0$		Zero temperature

☒ On top

OK

Cancel

Apply

74a

FIG. 5

80

Boundary Conditions / Coefficient View

Equation:  $n \cdot [c \nabla u + \alpha u \cdot \gamma] + q \cdot u = g \cdot h \cdot \lambda; h \cdot u = f$

q

g

h

r

82a

82b

82c

82d

84a

84b

84c

Boundary selection

1

2

3

4

△

▽

Name:

q coefficient

u	v	T	
1	0	0	ps
0	1	0	ps
0	0	0	ht

☒ On top

OK

Cancel

Apply

94

92a

92b

92c

FIG. 6

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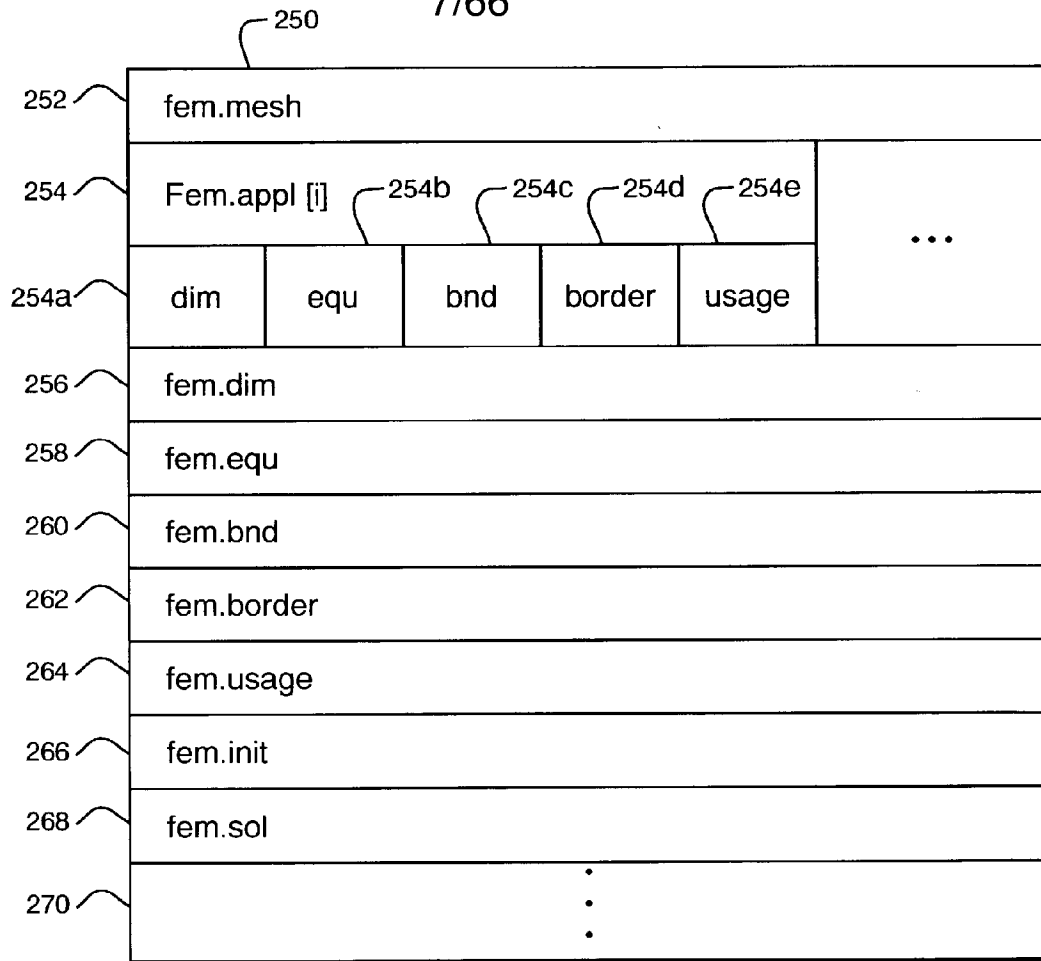


FIG. 6A

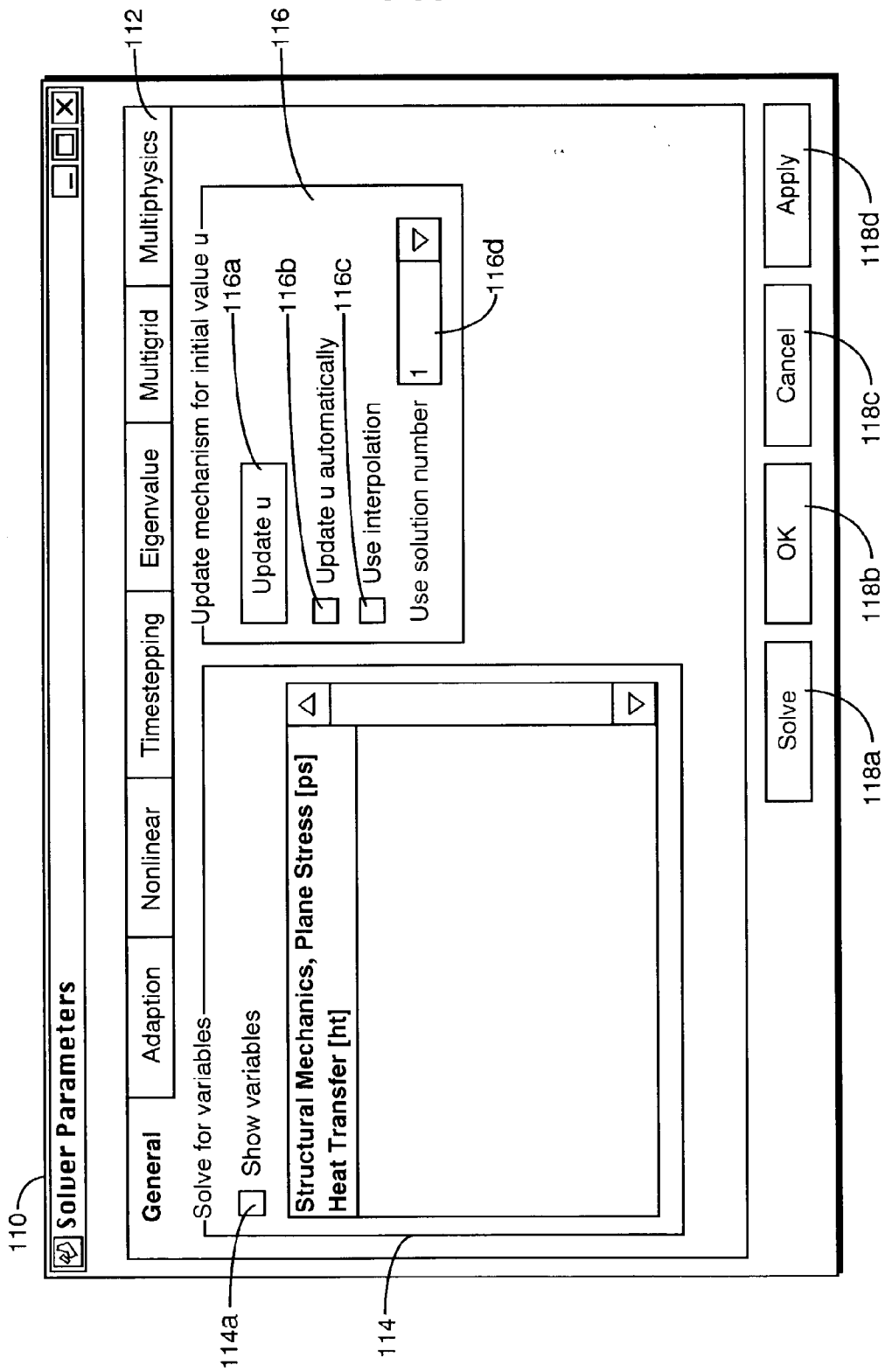


FIG. 7



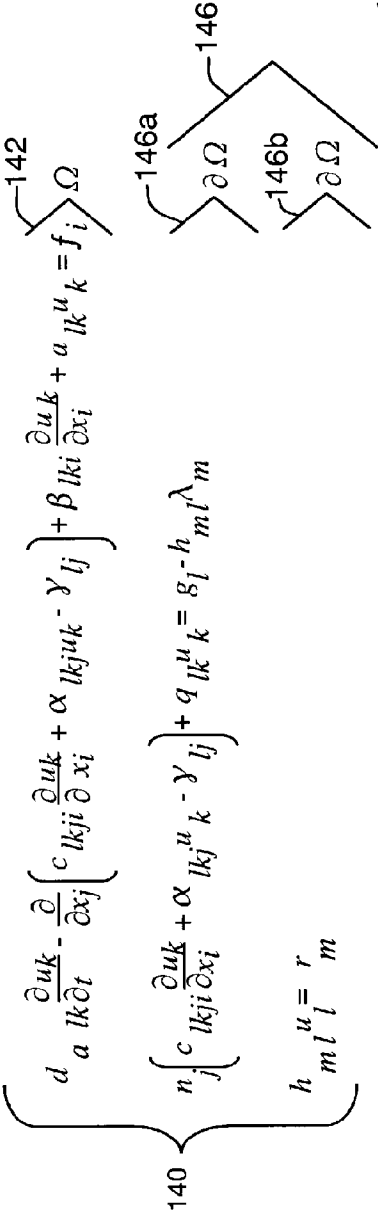


FIG. 8

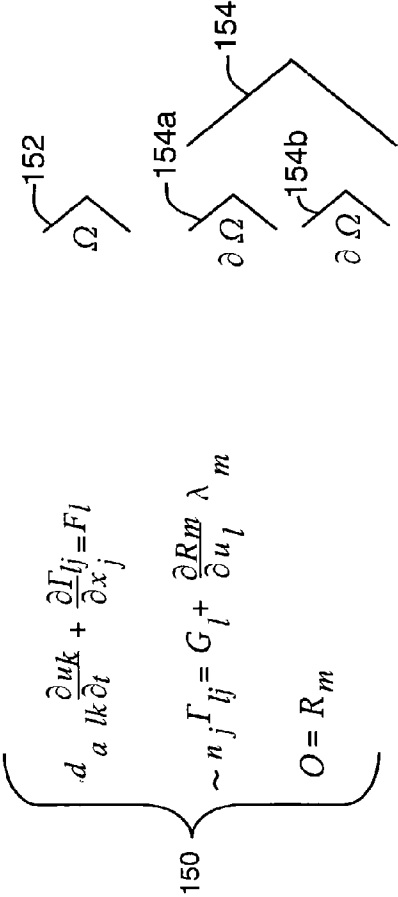


FIG. 9

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$$\gamma_{lj} = F_{lj}$$

$$c_{lkji} = - \frac{\partial \Gamma_{lj}}{\partial \left( \frac{\partial m_k}{\partial x_i} \right)}$$

$$\beta_{lki} = - \frac{\partial F_l}{\partial \left( \frac{\partial m_k}{\partial x_i} \right)}$$

$$g_l = G_l$$

$$q_{lk} = - \frac{\partial G_l}{\partial u_k}$$

$$f_l = F_l$$

$$\alpha_{lkj} = - \frac{\partial \Gamma_{lj}}{\partial u_k}$$

$$a_{lk} = - \frac{\partial F_l}{\partial u_k}$$

$$r_l = R_l$$

$$h_{lk} = - \frac{\partial R_l}{\partial u_k}$$

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FIG. 10

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$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 F_{lj} &= -c_{lkji} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_l} - \alpha_{lkj} u_k + \gamma_{lj} \\
 F_l &= f_l - \beta_{lki} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_i} - a_{lk} u_k \\
 G_l &= g_l - q_{lk} u_k \\
 R_m &= r_m - h_{ml} u_l
 \end{aligned} \right\} 240$$

FIG. 11

$$\int_{\Omega} \left( \left( c_{lkji} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_i} + \alpha_{lkj} u_k \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_j} + \left( d_{alk} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial l} + \beta_{lki} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_i} + a_{lk} u_k \right) v \right) dx +$$
$$\int_{\partial\Omega} q_{lk} u_k v ds = \int_{\Omega} \left( \gamma_{lj} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_j} + f_l v \right) dx + \int_{\partial\Omega} (g_l - h_{ml} \lambda_m) v ds$$
$$\int_{\partial\Omega} \mu h_{mk} u_k ds = \int_{\partial\Omega} \mu r_m ds$$

300

FIG. 12

302

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \int_{\Omega} \left[ I_{ij} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x_j} + F_{lv} - d_{alk} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial l} \right) dx + \int_{\partial \Omega} \left( G_l + \frac{\partial R_m}{\partial u_l} \lambda_m \right) v ds = 0 \right. \\ \left. \int_{\partial \Omega} R_m \mu ds = 0 \right\}$$

FIG. 13

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$$\left\{ U_k(x) = \sum_{I=1}^{Np} U_{I,k} \Phi_I(x); \right.$$

$$\Lambda_m(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{Nc} \sum_{L=1}^n \Lambda_{K,L,m}^{\Psi} \Psi_{K,L}(x)$$

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FIG. 14

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$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &\int_t \left( c_{lkji} U_{I,k} \frac{\partial \Phi_I}{\partial x_i} + \alpha_{lkj} U_{I,k} \Phi_I \right) \frac{\partial \Phi_J}{\partial x_j} dx + \\ &\int_t \left( d_{a\,lk} \frac{\partial U_{I,k}}{\partial l} \Phi_I + \beta_{lki} U_{I,k} \frac{\partial \Phi_I}{\partial x_i} + a_{lk} U_{I,k} \Phi_I \right) \Phi_J dx + \\ &\int_{\partial t} q_{lk} U_{I,k} \Phi_I \Phi_J ds = \int_t \left( \gamma_{lj} \frac{\partial \Phi_J}{\partial x_j} + f_l \Phi_J \right) dx + \\ &\int_{\partial t} (g_{l-hm} \Psi_{K,L,m} \Psi_{K,L}) \Phi_J ds \end{aligned} \right.$$

FIG. 15



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$$\left\{ \int_{\partial t}^h U_{mk} U_{I,k}^{\Phi} I_{K,L}^{\Psi} ds = \int_m^r \Psi_{K,L} ds \right.$$

FIG. 16



$$\int_t \left( \Gamma_{lj} \frac{\partial \Phi_j}{\partial x_j} + F_l \Phi_j - d_{alk} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial t} \Phi_j \right) dx + \int \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( G_l + \frac{\partial R_m}{\partial u_l} \Lambda_{K,L,m}{}^\Psi K_{,L} \right) \Phi_j ds = 0$$

$$\int \frac{\partial}{\partial t} R_m{}^\Psi K_{,L} ds = 0$$

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FIG. 17

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$$DA_{(J,l),(I,k)} = \int_t d a_{lk} \Phi_I \Phi_J dx$$

$$C_{(J,l),(I,k)} = \int_t^c l_{kji} \frac{\partial \Phi_I}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial \Phi_J}{\partial x_j} dx$$

$$AL_{(J,l),(I,k)} = \int_t \alpha_{lkj} \Phi_I \frac{\partial \Phi_J}{\partial x_j} dx$$

$$BE_{(J,l),(I,k)} = \int_t \beta_{lki} \frac{\partial \Phi_I}{\partial x_i} \Phi_J dx$$

$$A_{(J,l),(I,k)} = \int_t a_{lk} \Phi_I \Phi_J dx$$

$$Q_{(J,l),(I,k)} = \int_{\partial t} q_{lk} \Phi_I \Phi_J ds$$

$$GA_{(J,l)} = \int_t \gamma_{lj} \frac{\partial \Phi_J}{\partial x_j} dx$$

$$F_{(J,l)} = \int_t f_l \Phi_J dx$$

$$G_{(J,l)} = \int_{\partial t} g_l \Phi_J ds$$

$$H_{(K,L,m),(I,k)} = \int_{\partial t} h_{mk} \Phi_I \Psi_{K,L} ds$$

$$R_{(K,L,m)} = \int_{\partial t} r_m \Psi_{K,L} ds$$

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FIG. 18

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} DA \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + (C + AL + BE + A + Q) U + H^T \Lambda = GA + F + G \\ HU = R \end{array} \right. \quad 320$$

FIG. 19

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} DA \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + H^T \Lambda = GA + F + G \\ R = 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad 322$$

FIG. 20

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J(U^{(k)}) \Delta U^{(k)} = -\rho(U^{(k)}) \\ U^{(k+1)} = U^{(k)} + \lambda_k \Delta U^{(k)} \end{array} \right.$$

FIG. 21

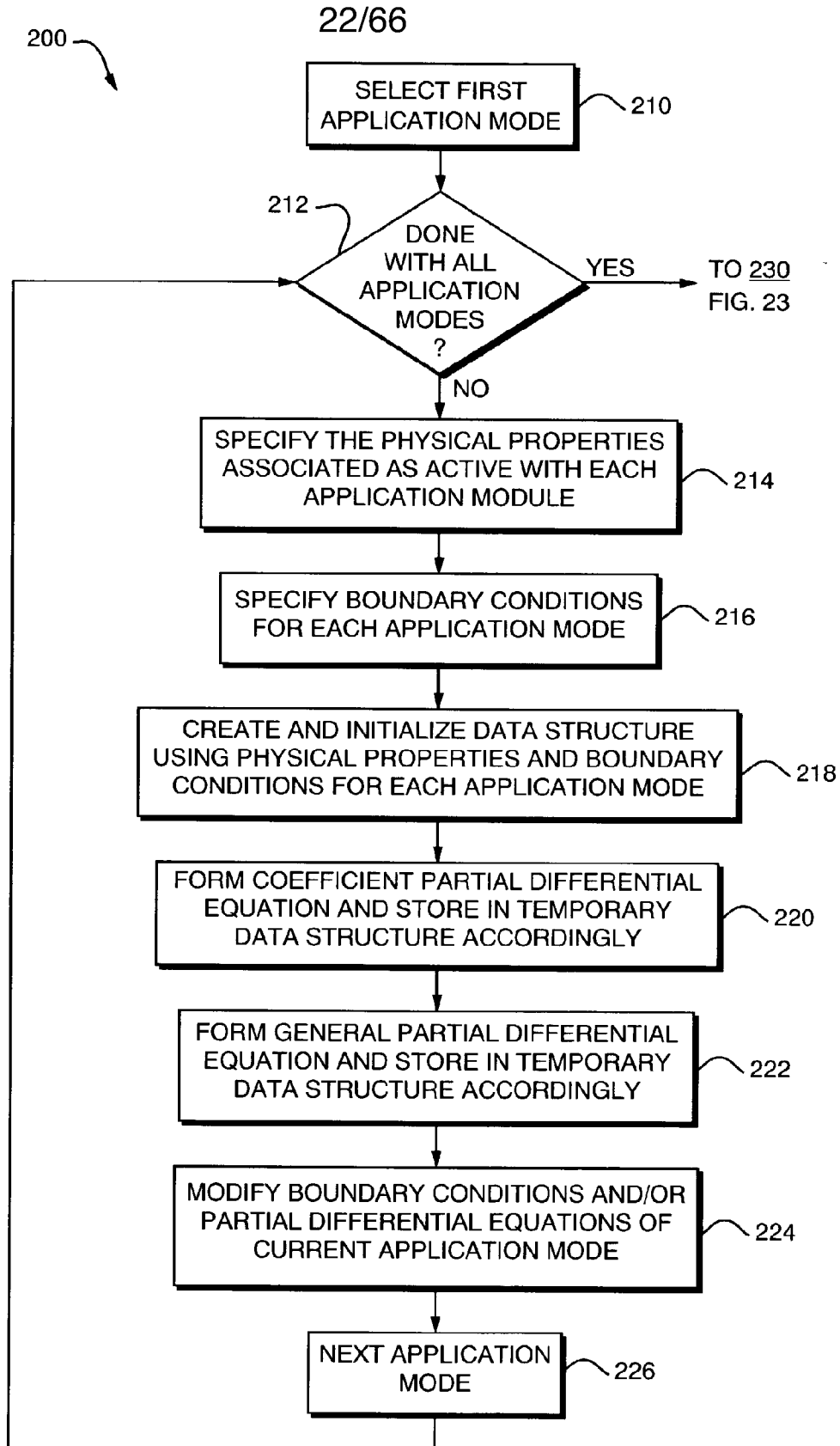


FIG. 22

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FROM 212  
FIG. 22

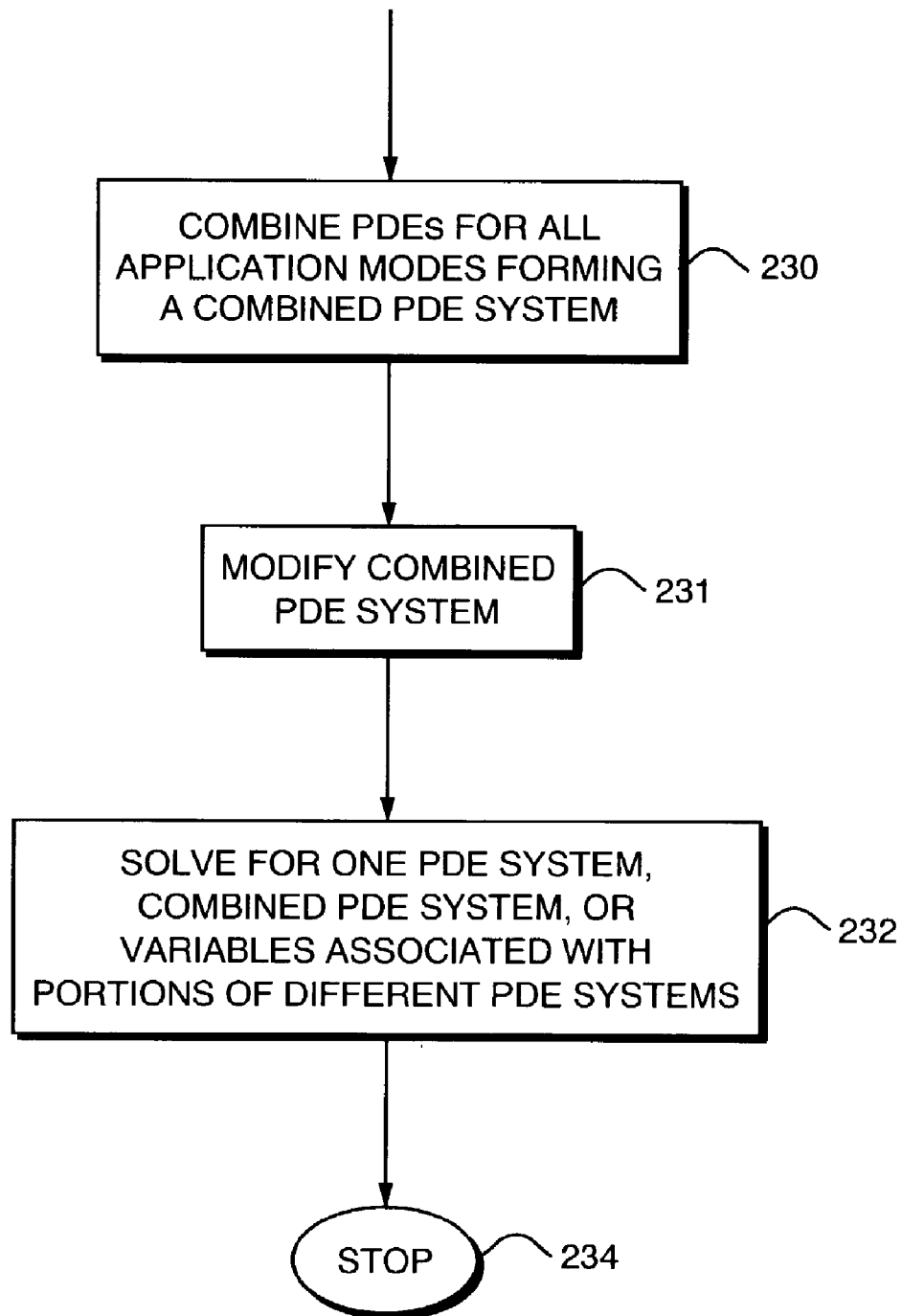


FIG. 23

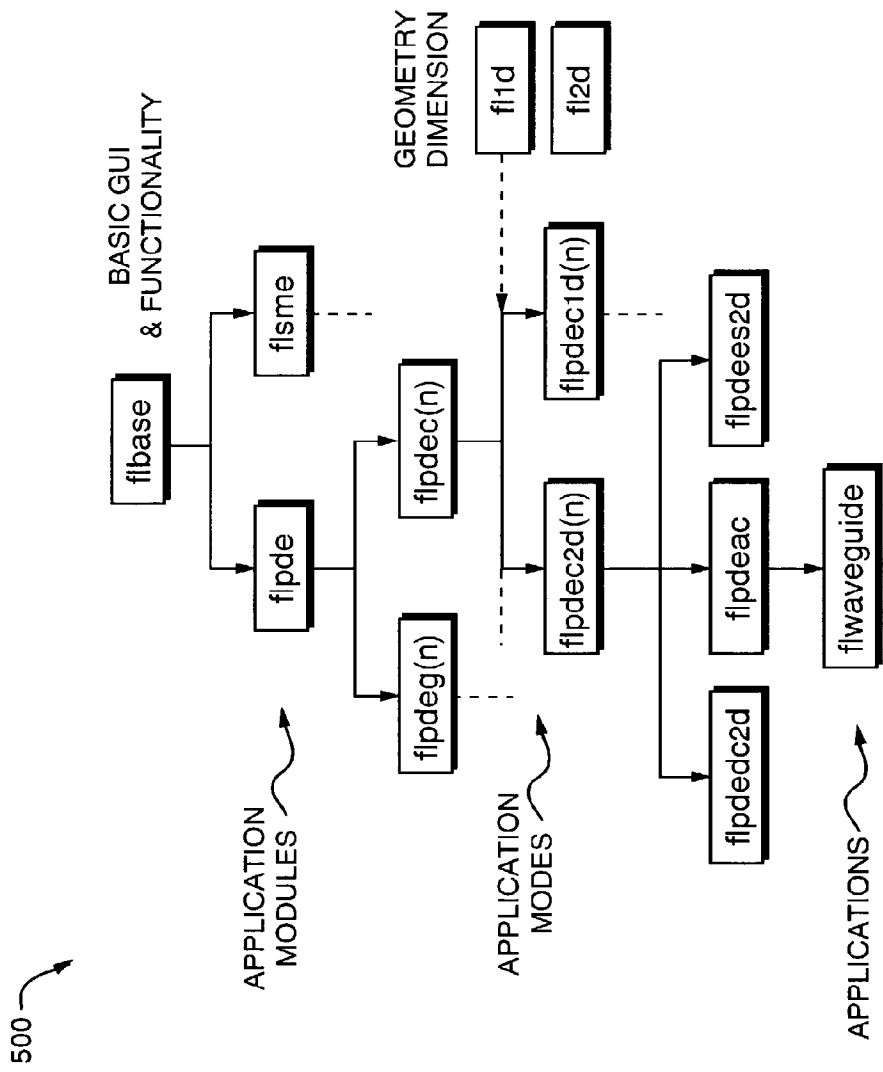


FIG. 24



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1-D PHYSICS APPLICATION MODES		
APPLICATION MODE	CLASS NAME	PARENT CLASS
DIFFUSION	flpdedf1d	flpdedf
HEAT TRANSFER	flpdeht1d	flpdeht

1-D PDE APPLICATION MODES		
APPLICATION MODE	CLASS NAME	PARENT CLASS
COEFFICIENT PDE MODEL, n VARIABLES	flpdecf1d(n)	flpdecf(n)
GENERAL PDE MODEL, n VARIABLES	flpdegt1d(n)	flpdegt(n)

FIG. 25

2-D PHYSICS APPLICATION MODES		
APPLICATION MODE	CLASS NAME	PARENT CLASS
AC POWER ELECTROMAGNETICS	flpdeac	flpdec2d
CONDUCTIVE MEDIA DC	flpdedc2d	flpdedc
DIFFUSION	flpdedf2d	flpdedf
ELECTROSTATICS	flpdees2d	flpdees
MAGNETOSTATICS	flpdems2d	flpdems
HEAT TRANSFER	flpdeht2d	flpdeht
INCOMPRESSIBLE NAVIER-STOKES	flpdens2d	flpdens
STRUCTURAL MECHANICS, PLANE STRESS	flpdeps	flpdec2d
STRUCTURAL MECHANICS, PLANE STRAIN	flpdepn	flpdec2d

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PDE APPLICATION MODES		
APPLICATION MODE	CLASS NAME	PARENT CLASS
COEFFICIENT PDE MODEL, $n$ VARIABLES	flpdec2d( $n$ )	flpdec( $n$ )
GENERAL PDE MODEL, $n$ VARIABLES	flpdeg2d( $n$ )	flpdeg( $n$ )

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FIG. 26

APPLICATION OBJECT PROPERTIES		
Property name	Description	Data type
dim	Names of the dependent variables	Cell array of strings
form	PDE form	String (coefficient/general)
name	Application name	String
parent	Parent class names	String, cell array of strings, or the empty matrix
sdim	Names of the independent variables (space dimensions)	Cell array of strings
submode	Name of current submode	String (std/wave)
tdiff	Time differentiation flag	String (on/off)

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FIG. 27

512

{

```

function obj = myapp()
%MYAPP Constructor for a FEMLAB application object.

obj.name = 'My first FEMLAB application';
obj.parent = 'flpdeht2d':

%MYAPP is a subclass of FLPDEHT2D;
p1 = flpdeht2d;
obj = class(obj,'myapp',p1);
sat(obj,'dim',default_dim(obj));

```

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FIG. 28

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PHYSICS MODELING METHODS

514 {

FUNCTION	PURPOSE
appspec	Return application specifications
bnd_compute	Convert application-dependent boundary conditions to generic boundary coefficients.
default_bnd	Default boundary conditions.
default_dim	Default names of dependent variables.
default_equ	Default PDE coefficients/material parameters.
default_init	Default initial conditions.
default_sdim	Default space dimension variables.
default_var	Default application scalar variables.
dim_compute	Return dependent variables for an application
equ_compute	Convert application-dependent material parameters to generic PDE coefficients.
form_compute	Return PDE form.
init_compute	Convert application-dependent initial conditions to generic initial conditions.
posttable	Define assigned variable names and post-processing information.

FIG. 29

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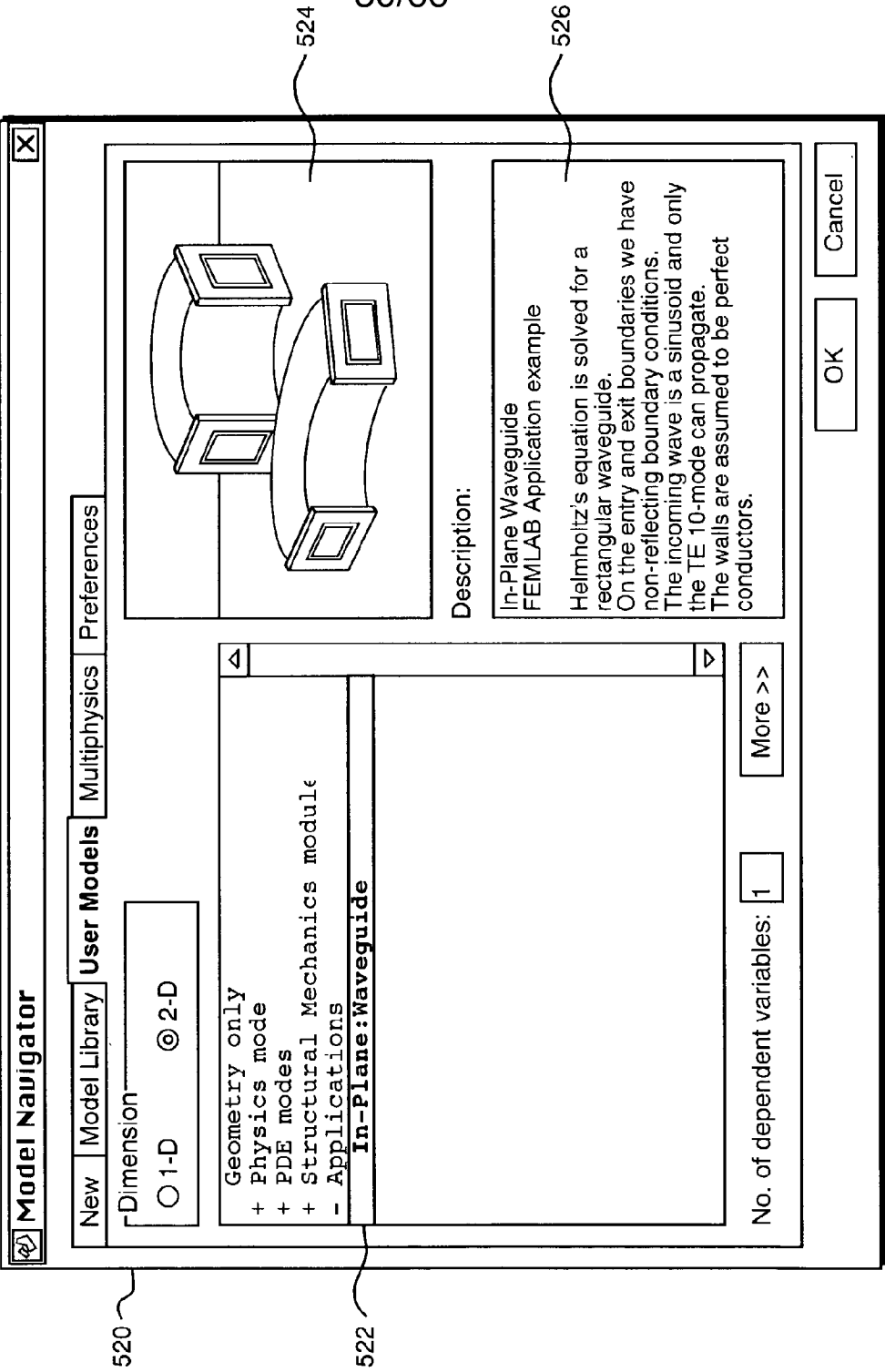


FIG. 30

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FIG. 31

$$530 \left\{ \Delta E_z + (2\pi i k)^2 E_z = 0 \right.$$

$$532 \left\{ k = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{f}{c} \right.$$

$$534 \left\{ \bar{n} \cdot (\nabla E_z) + 2\pi i k_x E_z = 4\pi i k_x \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{d}(y-y_0)\right) \right.$$

$$536 \left\{ k^2 = k_x^2 + k_y^2 \right.$$

$$538 \left\{ k_x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda^2} - \frac{1}{(2d)^2}} \right.$$

$$540 \left\{ n \cdot (\nabla E_z) + 2\pi i k_x E_z = 0 \right.$$

$$542 \left\{ E_z = 0 \right.$$

$$544 \left\{ f_c = \frac{c}{2d} \right.$$

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```
function obj = flwaveguide(varargin)
%FLWAVEGUIDE Constructor for a Waveguide application object

obj.name = 'In-Plane Waveguide';
obj.parent = 'flpdeac';

%FLWAVEGUIDE is a subclass of FLPDEAC:
p1 = flpdeac;
obj = class(obj,'flwaveguide',p1);
set(obj,'dim',default_dim(obj));
```

550

FIG. 32



552

fem.user fields	
field	description
geomparam	1-by-2 structure of geometry parameters.
entrybnd	Index to the entry boundary
exitbnd	Index to the exit boundary.
freqs	Frequency vector

FIG. 33

554

fem.user fields	
field	description
startpt	Index of the lower left corner point of the waveguide.
type	Type of waveguide. ('straight or 'elbow')

FIG. 34

geoparam fields			
field	description	defaults for elbow	default for straight
entrylength	Length of the entrance part of the waveguide.	0.1	0.1
exitlength	Length of the exit part of the waveguide.	0.1	not used
radius	Outer radius of the waveguide bend.	0.05	not used
width	Width of the waveguide.	0.025	0.025
cavityflag	Turn resonance cavity <i>on or off.</i>	0	0
cavitywidth	Width of the resonance cavity.	0.025	0.025
postwidth	Width of the protruding posts.	0.005	0.005
postdepth	Depth of the protruding posts.	0.005	0.005

FIG. 35

Model Navigator

NewModel LibraryUser ModelsMultiphysicsPreferences

Geometry name:Geom1Add612, 612a

Dimension: ☐ 1-D ☐ 2-D ☒ 3-D

Independent variables:xyz602

Solver type:Time dependent620

Solution form:General622

Conductive Media DC  
Diffusion  
Electrostatics  
Magnetostatics  
**Heat Transfer**  
Incompressible Navier-Stokes  
Structural Mechanics  
PDE, coefficient form  
PDE, general form  
Weak, subdomain  
Weak, boundary  
Weak, edge  
Weak, point  
Weak, boundary constraint

<>>>606<<<608

Geom1: Conductive Media DC  
Geom1: Heat Transfer

Application mode name:ht2

Dependent variables:T2616

Element:Lagrange - Quadratic618

Application mode name:ht

Dependent variables:T624

Submode:Standard

OK626Cancel

FIG. 36

700

Boundary Settings/c1

Equation:  $n \cdot [c \nabla u + \alpha u \cdot \gamma] + q \cdot u = g \cdot h T \mu \cdot h \cdot u = r$

Coefficients

Weak

Domain selection

1234

Name: 1

☐ Select by group

☐ Enable borders

Weak complement ☒ Unlock

TermValueDescription

weak0Weak term

dweak0Time-dep. weak term

constr0Constraint

☒ On top

OK

Cancel

Apply

708

706

FIG. 37

800

Subdomain Settings/es

Equation:  $\nabla \cdot [\epsilon \nabla V - P] = p$ ,  $E = -\nabla V$ ,  $V = \text{electric potential}$

Coefficients

Init

Element

Domain selection

1

2

△

▽

Name: 1

☐ Select by group

☒ Active in this domain

Element settings ☒ Unlock

☒ Use default element:

Language - Quadratic ▾

Coefficient	Value	Description
shape	shlag[2,V]	Shape function
gporder	4	Integration order
cporder	2	Constraints order

☒ On top

OK

Cancel

Apply

FIG. 38

900

Subdomain Settings/c1

Equation:  $n \cdot [c \nabla u + \alpha u \cdot \gamma] + a \cdot u + \beta \cdot \nabla u = f$

Coefficients

Init

Element

Weak

Domain selection

1

2

△

▽

Name: 1

☐ Select by group

☒ Active in this domain

Weak complement ☒ Unlock

Term

Value

Description

weak

0

Weak term

dweak

0

Time-dep. weak term

constr

0

Constraint

902

904

906

☒ On top

OK

Cancel

Apply

FIG. 39

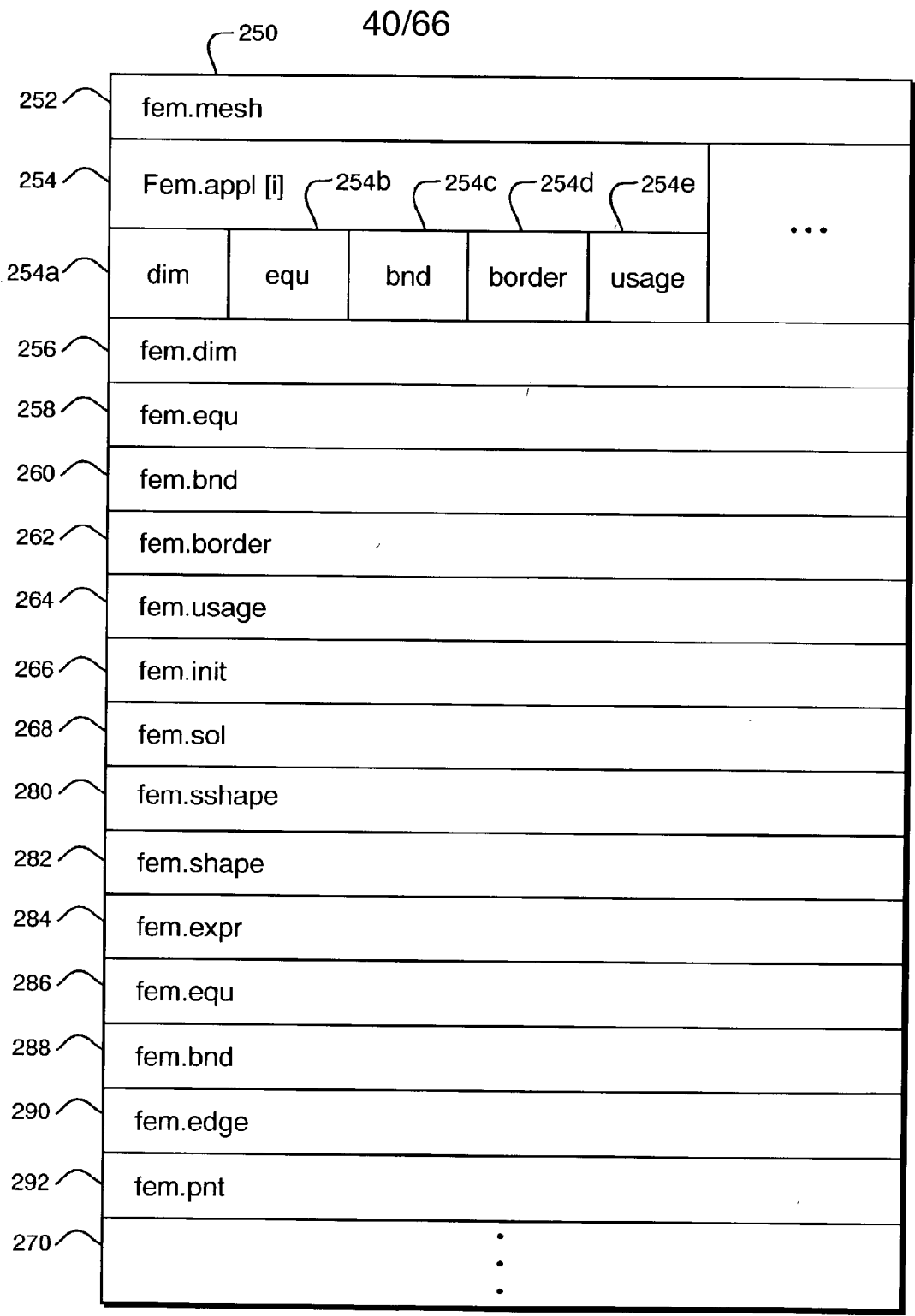


FIG. 40



$$\begin{array}{l}
\left. \begin{array}{l}
0 = \int_{\Omega} W^{(2)} dA \int_B W^{(1)} ds + \sum_P W^{(0)} + \\
+ \int_{\Omega} \nu_l \frac{\partial R_m^{(2)}}{\partial U_l} \mu_m^{(2)} dA + \int_B \nu_l \frac{\partial R_m^{(1)}}{\partial u_l} \mu_m^{(1)} ds + \sum_P \nu_l \frac{\partial R_m^{(0)}}{\partial u_l} \mu_m^{(0)}
\end{array} \right\} 1102 \\
\left. \begin{array}{l}
\end{array} \right\} 1100
\end{array}$$

FIG. 41

$$W_l^{(n)} = W_l^{(n)} + \Gamma_{lj} \frac{\partial v_l}{\partial x_j} + F_l^{v_l}$$

$$W_l^{(nt)} = W_l^{(nt)} + d_{alk} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial t} v_l$$

$$W_l^{(n-l)} = W_l^{(n-l)} + G_{lv_l}$$

$$R_m^{(n)} = R_m$$

1200

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FIG. 42

1300

Point Settings / c1

Domain selection

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

△

▽

Name:

1

☐ Select by group

Weak complement

☒ Unlock

Term	Value	Description
weak	0	Weak term
dweak	0	Time-dep. weak term
constr	0	Constraint

☒ On top

OK

Cancel

Apply

FIG. 43

1400 →

Edge Settings/c1

Domain selection

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

△

▽

Name: 1

☐ Select by group

Weak complement ☒ Unlock

Term

Value

Description

weak

0

Weak term

dweak

0

Time-dep. weak term

constr

0

Constraint

☒ On top

OK

Cancel

Apply

FIG. 44

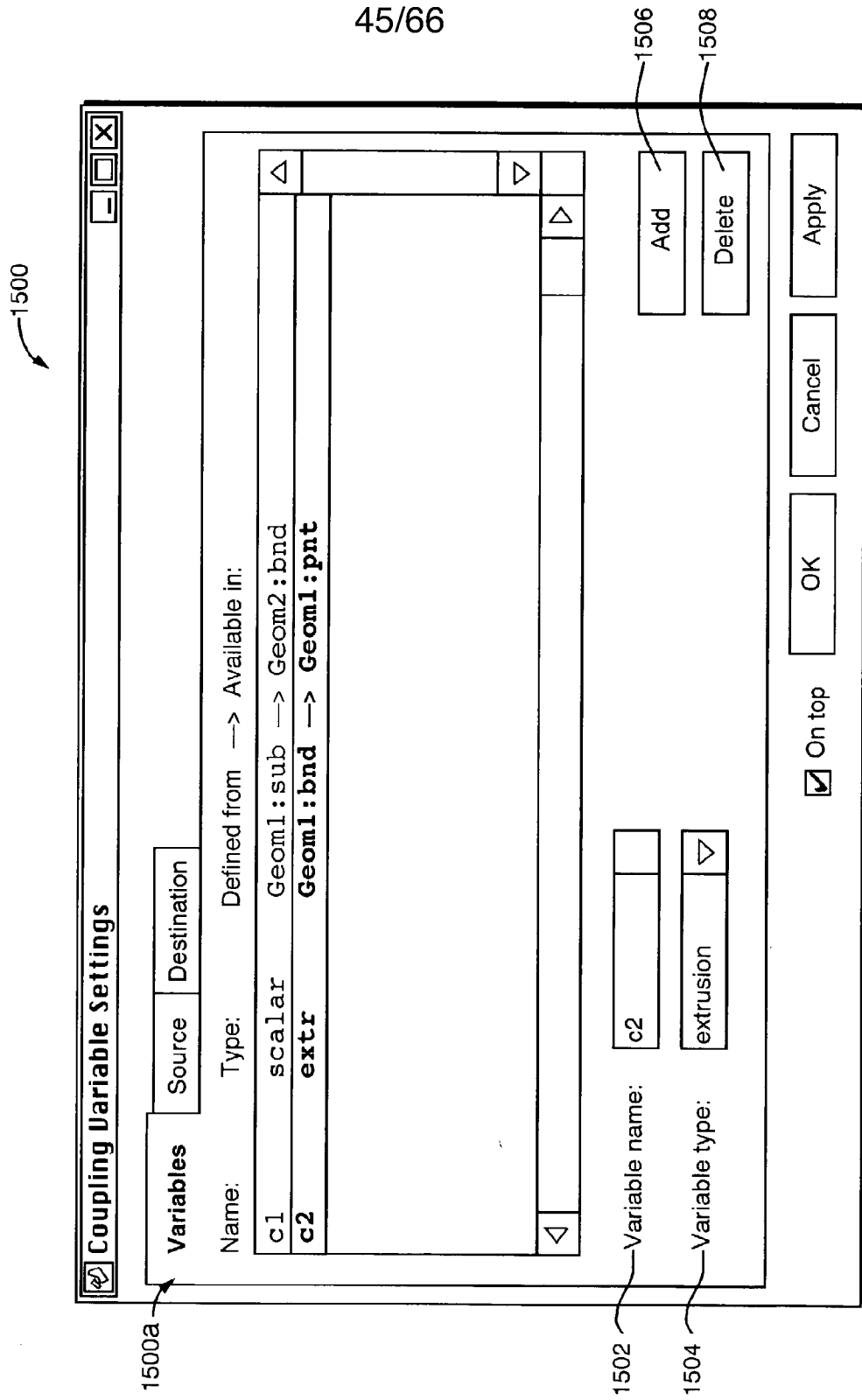


FIG. 45A

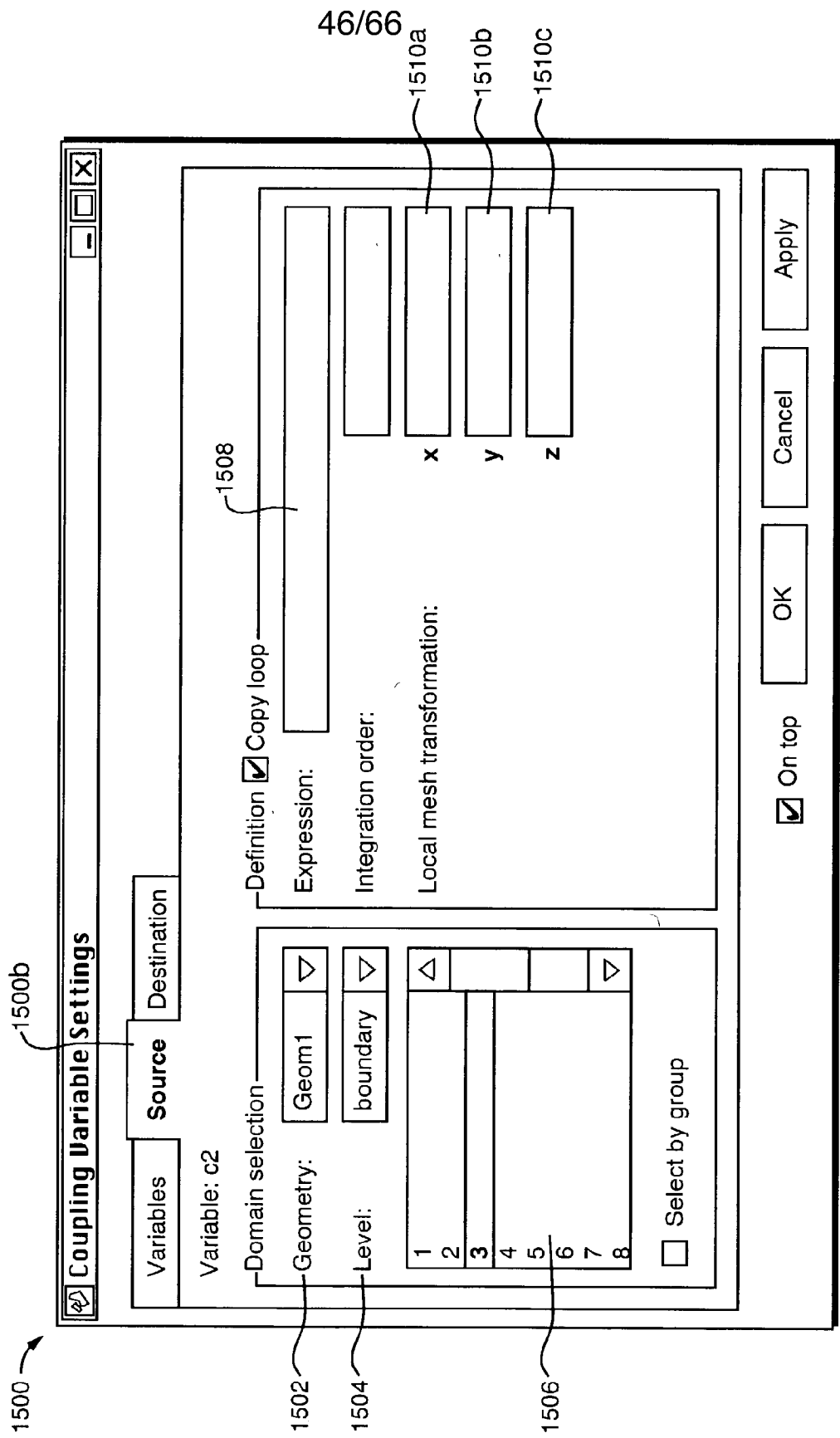


FIG. 45B

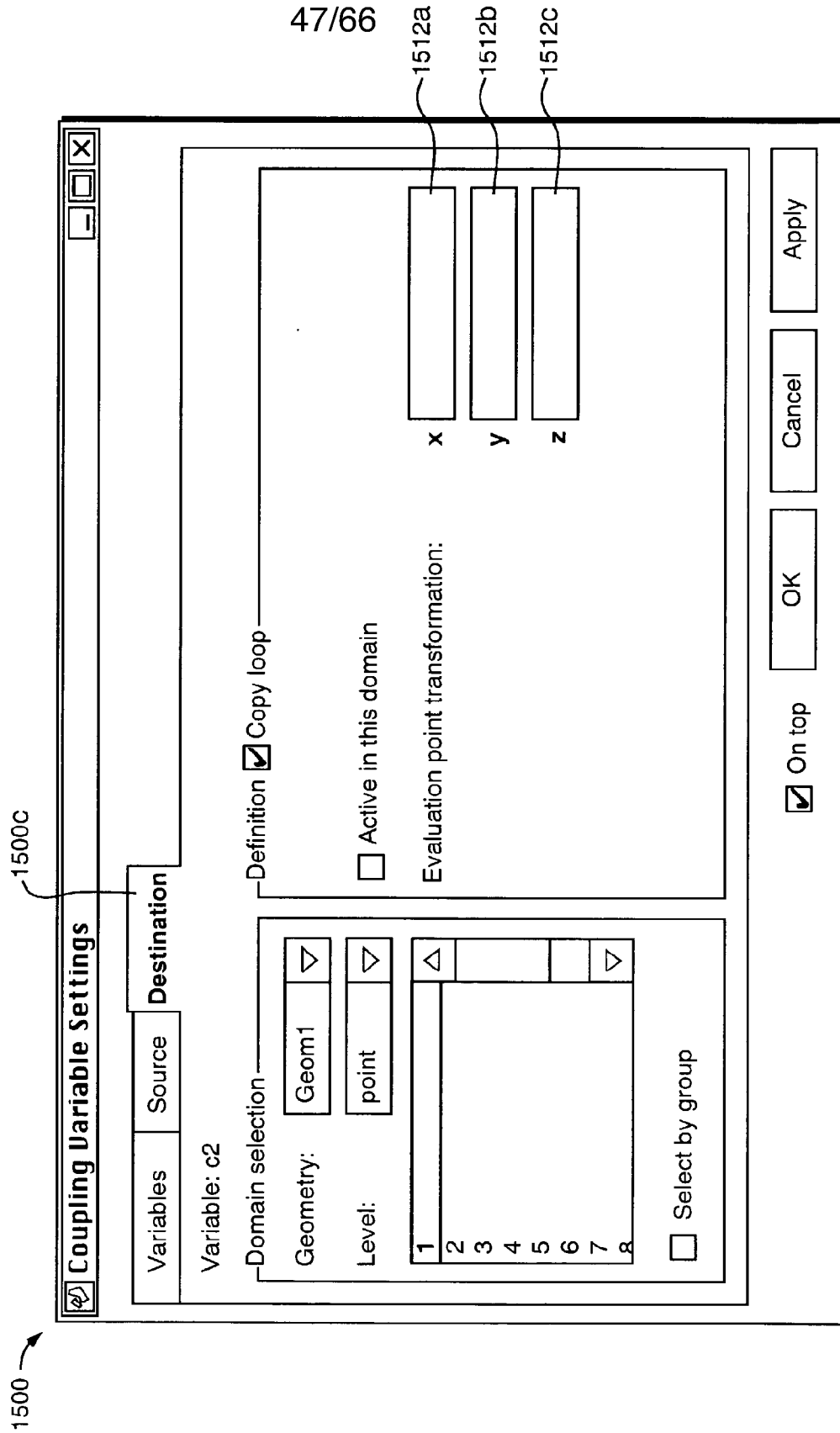


FIG. 45C

1600 →

1600a →

Expression Variable Settings

Variables

Definition

Name:	Type:	Defined in:
em s	subdomain	Geom1:sub
<b>we</b>	<b>geometry</b>	<b>Geom2</b>

Variable name: we

Variable type: geometry

Add

Delete

☒ On top

OK

Cancel

Apply

FIG. 46



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1600

1600b

**Coupling Variable Settings**

Variables   **Definition**

Variable: em\_s

Domain selection

Geometry:

Level:

☐ Select by group

Definition ☒ Copy loop

Expression:

☒ On top        

1606

1608

1610

FIG. 47

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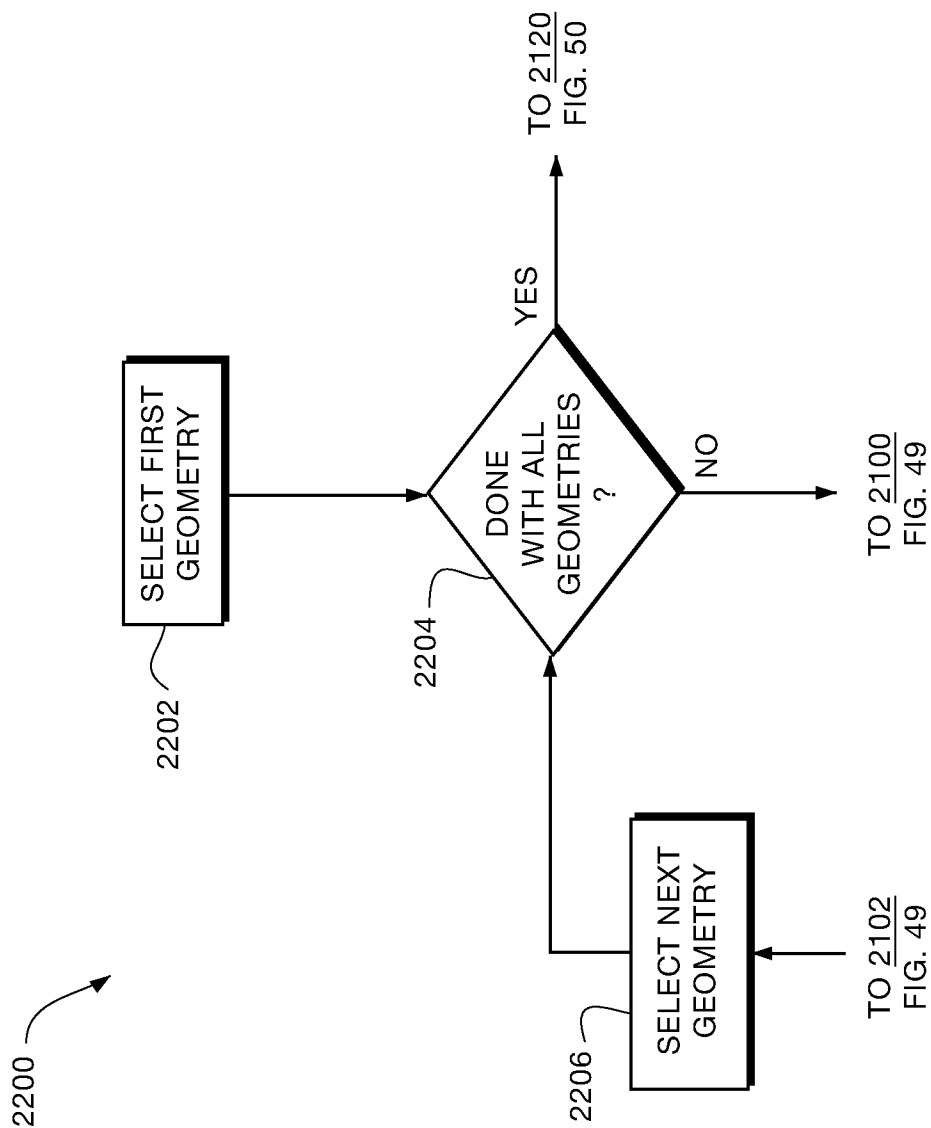
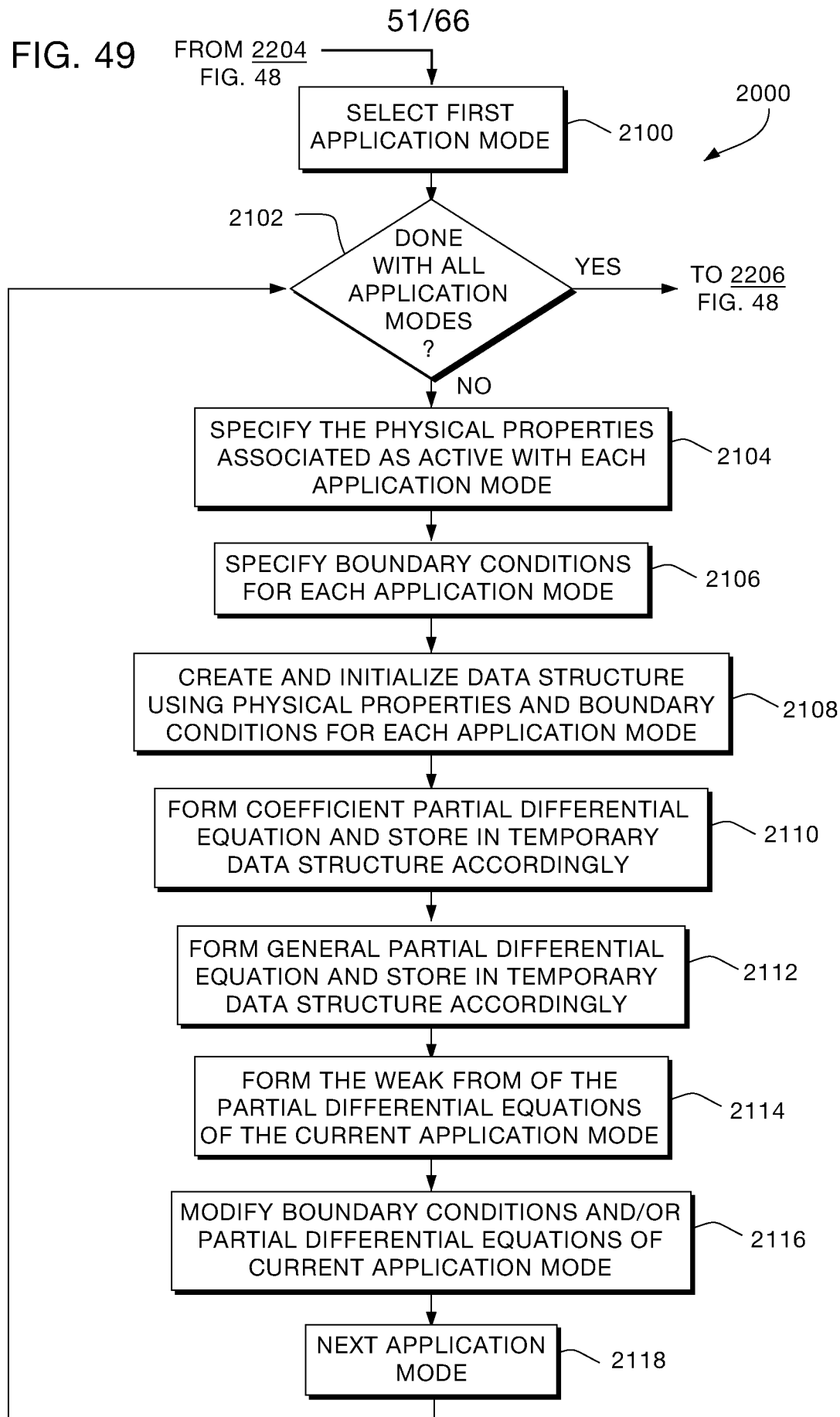


FIG. 48

FIG. 49



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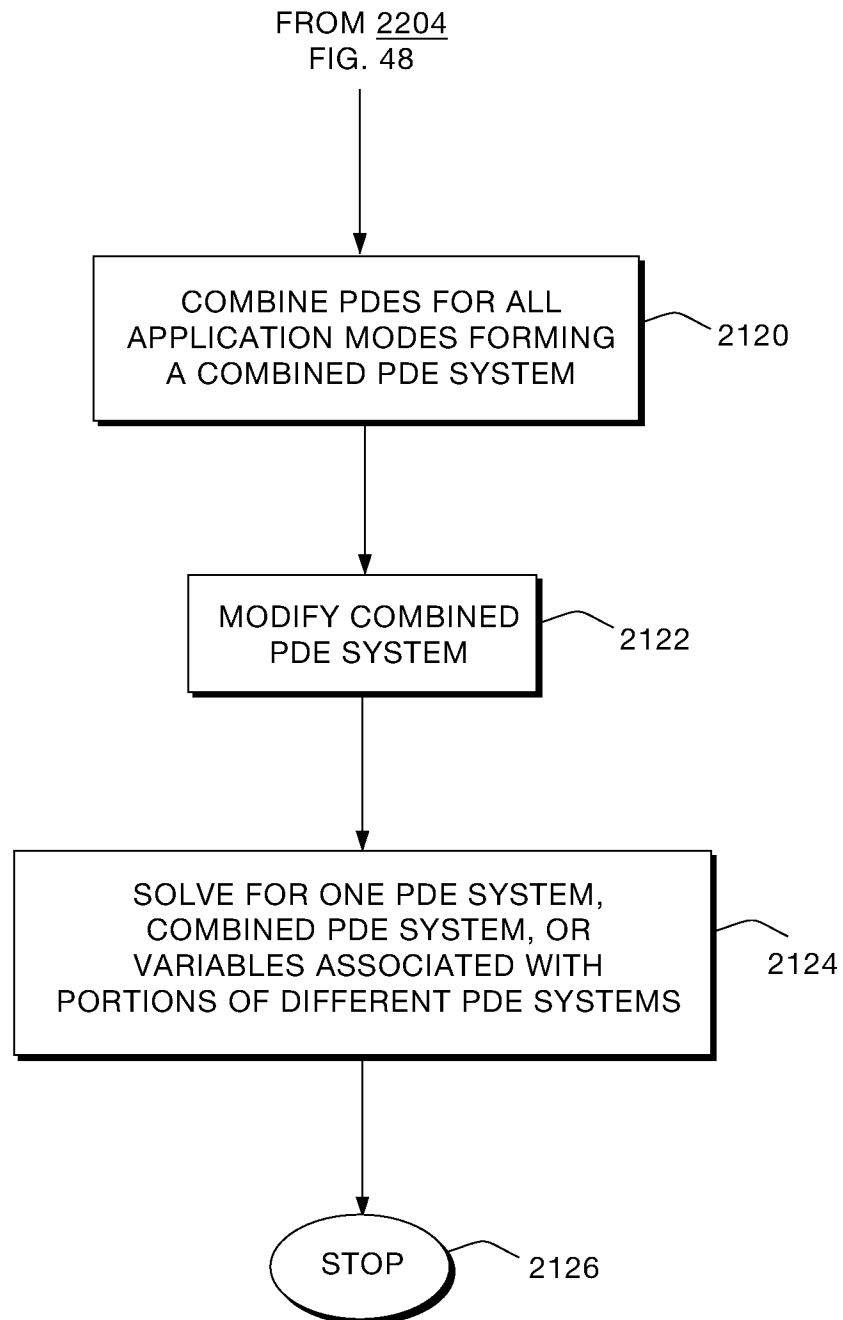


FIG. 50

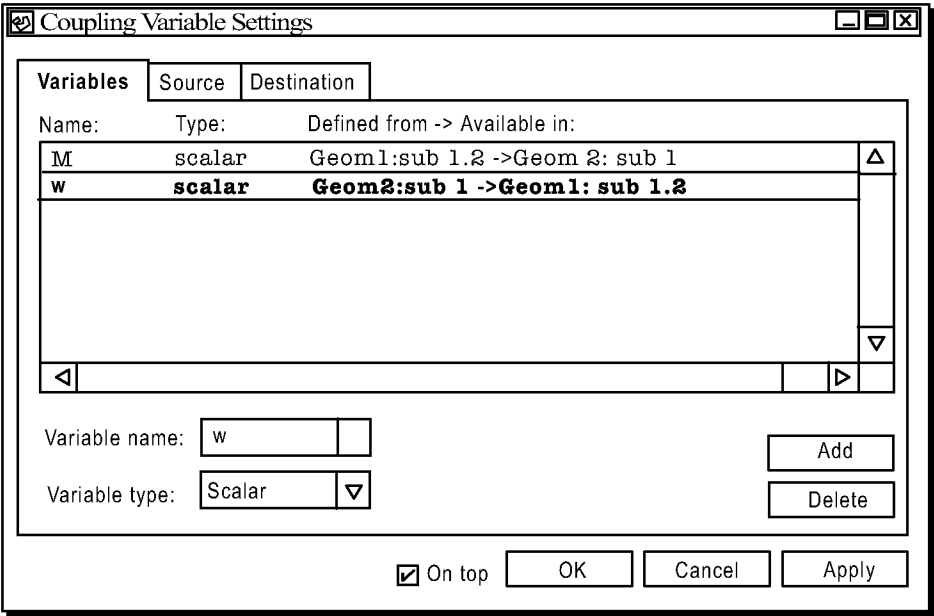


FIG. 51

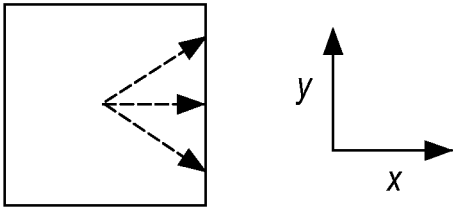


FIG. 52

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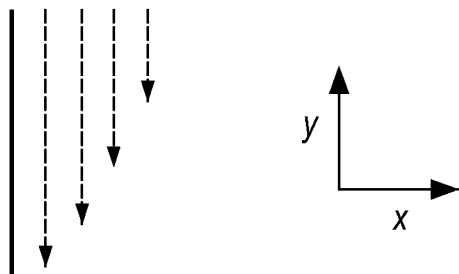


FIG. 53A

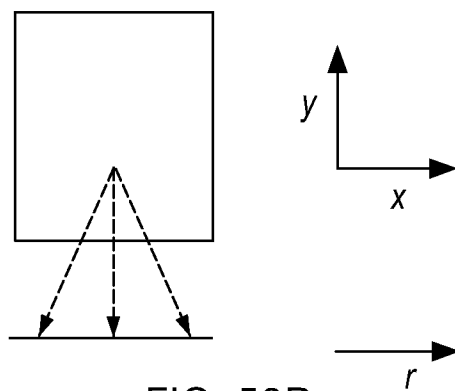


FIG. 53B

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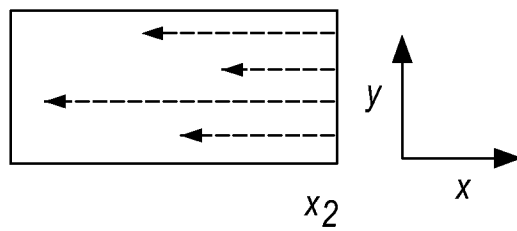


FIG. 54

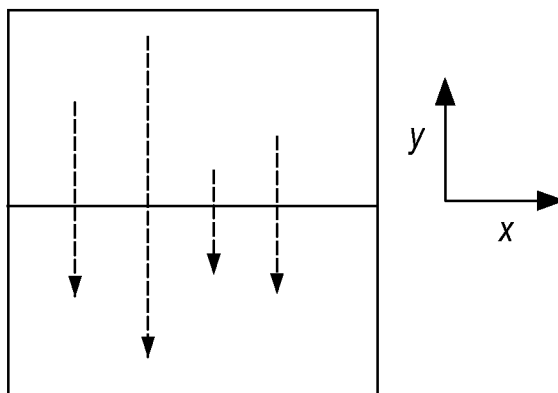
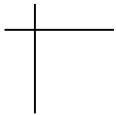


FIG. 55A



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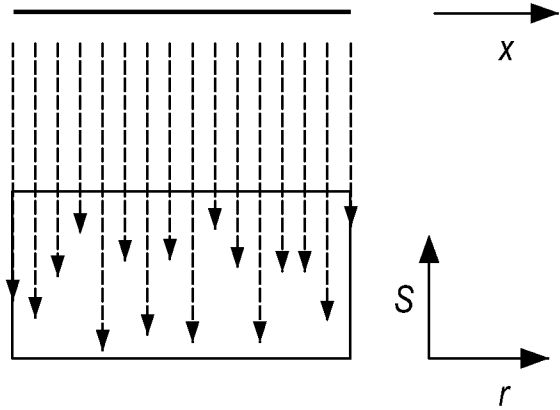


FIG. 55B

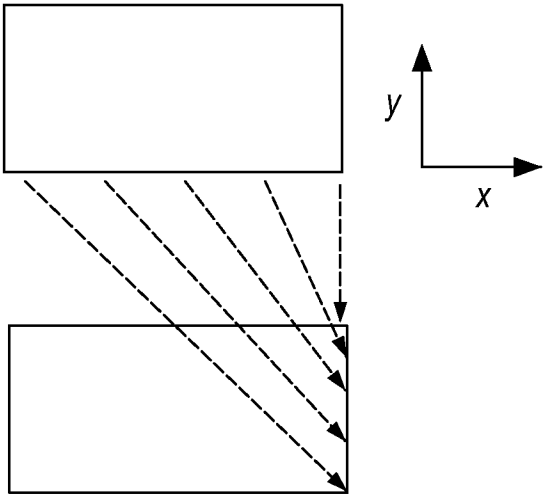
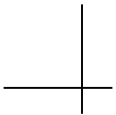


FIG. 55C





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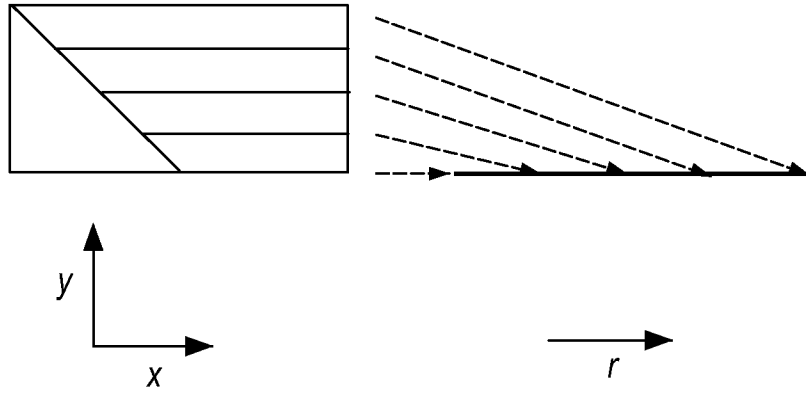


FIG. 56A

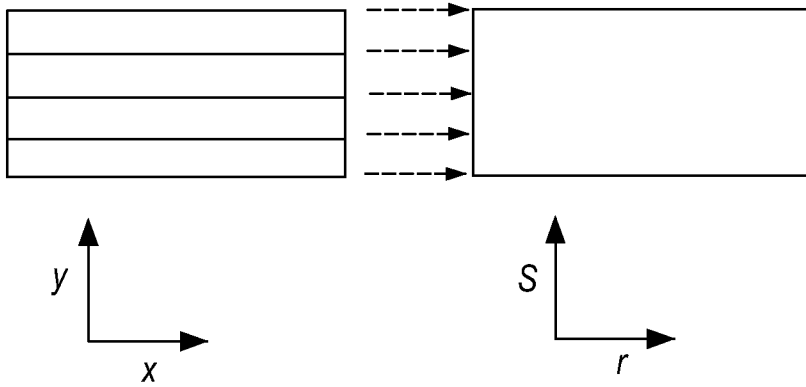


FIG. 56B

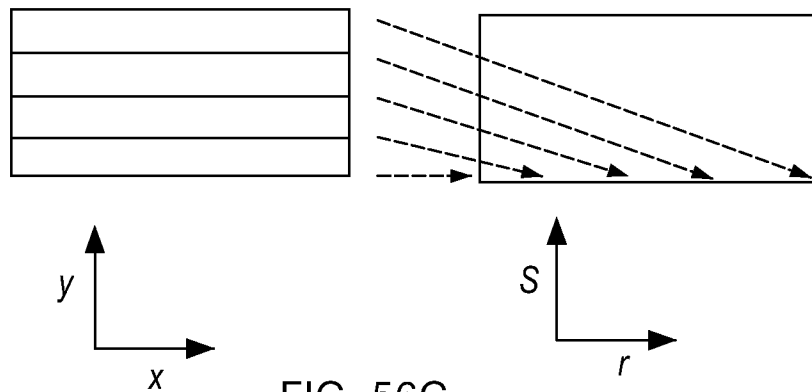


FIG. 56C

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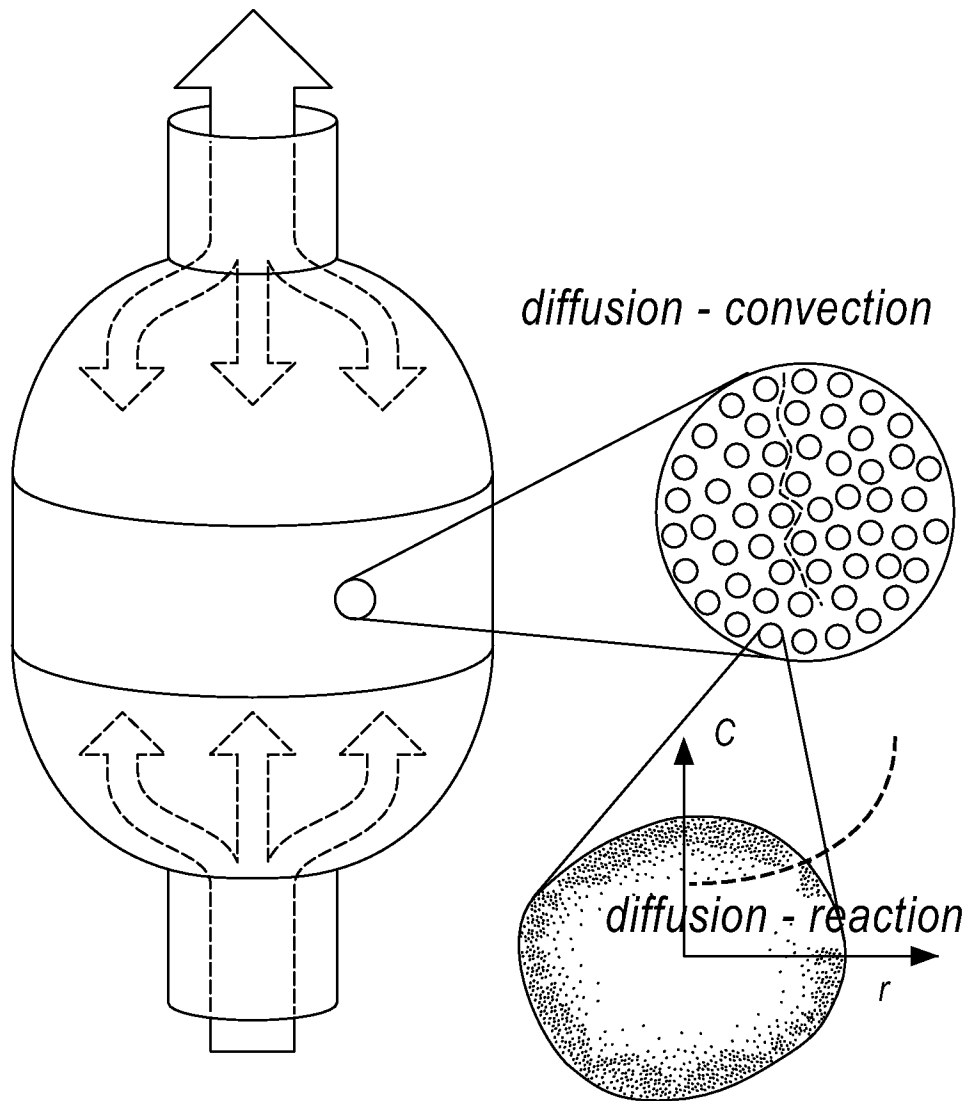


FIG. 57

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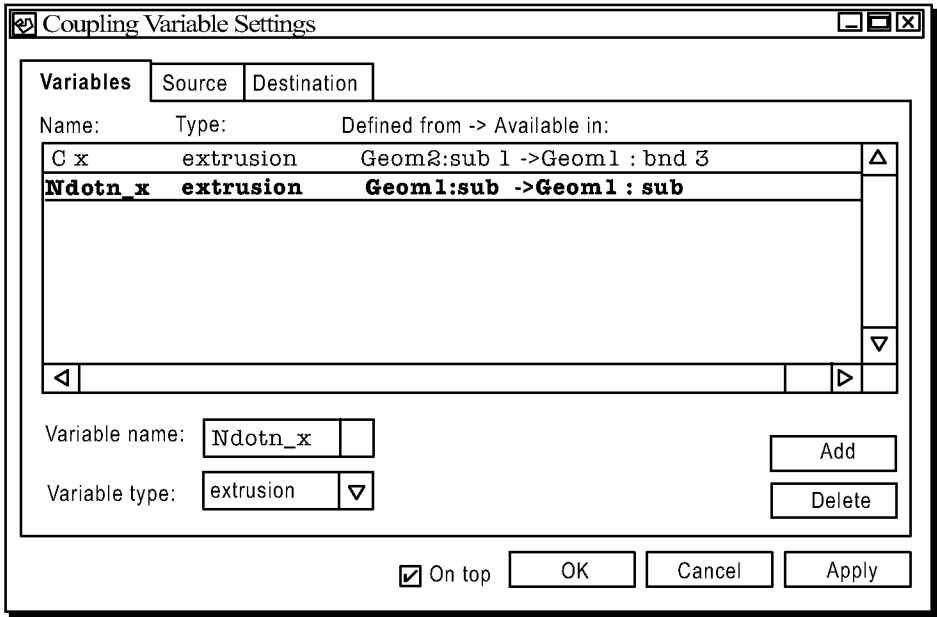


FIG. 58

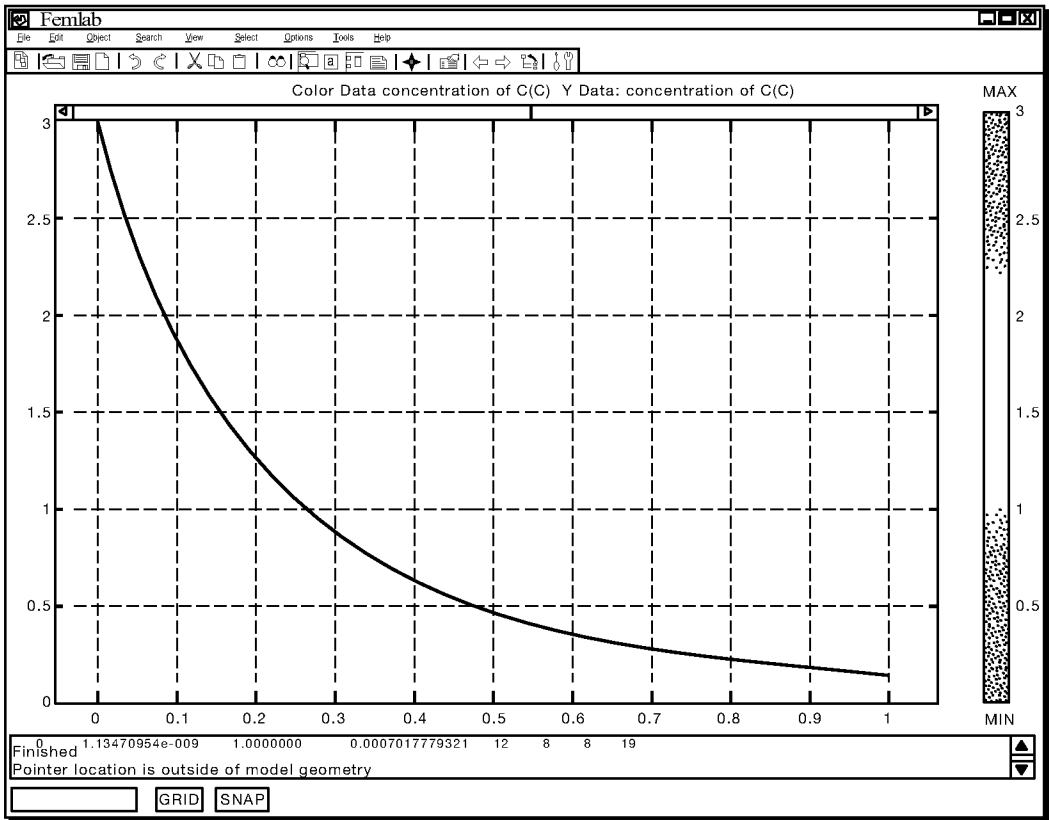


FIG. 59

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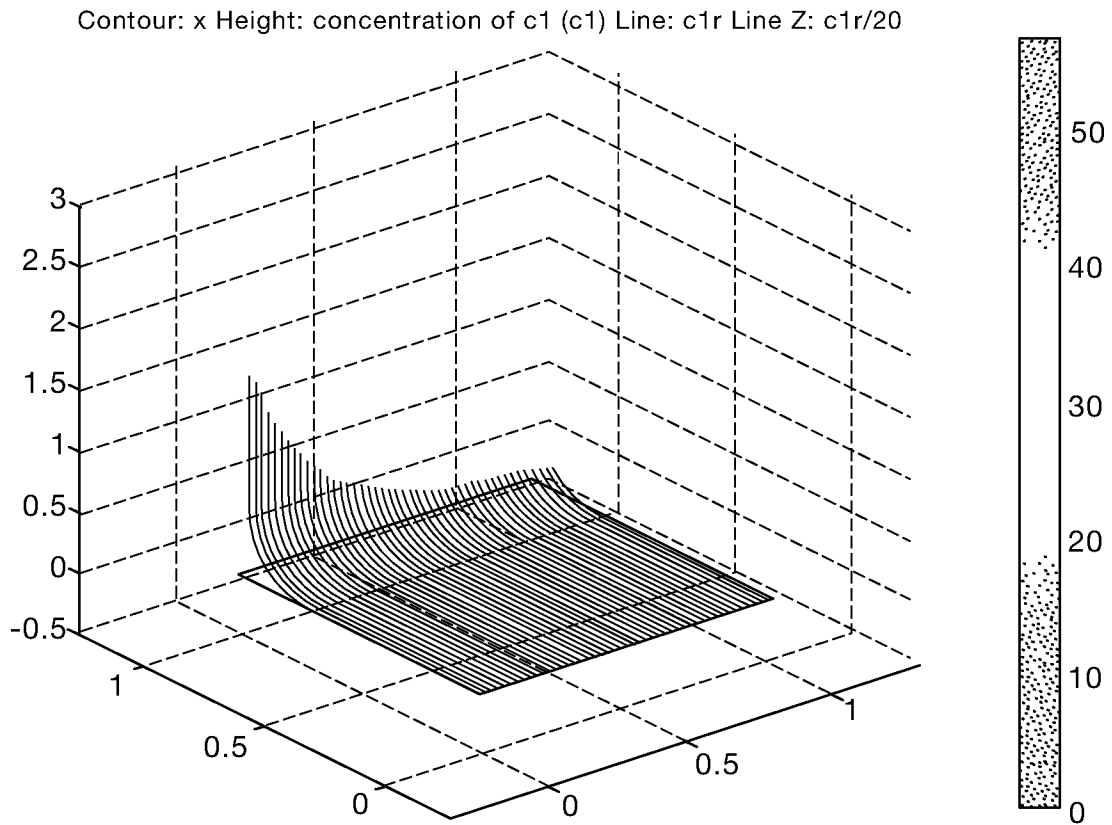


FIG. 60

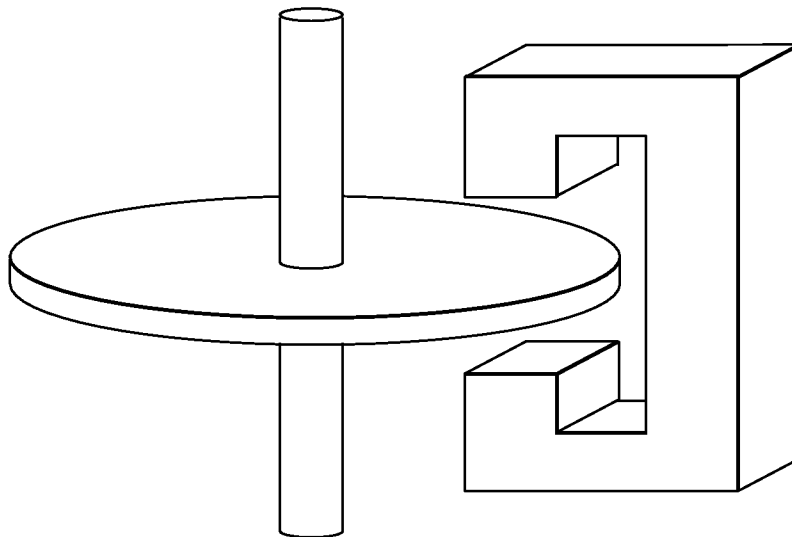


FIG. 61

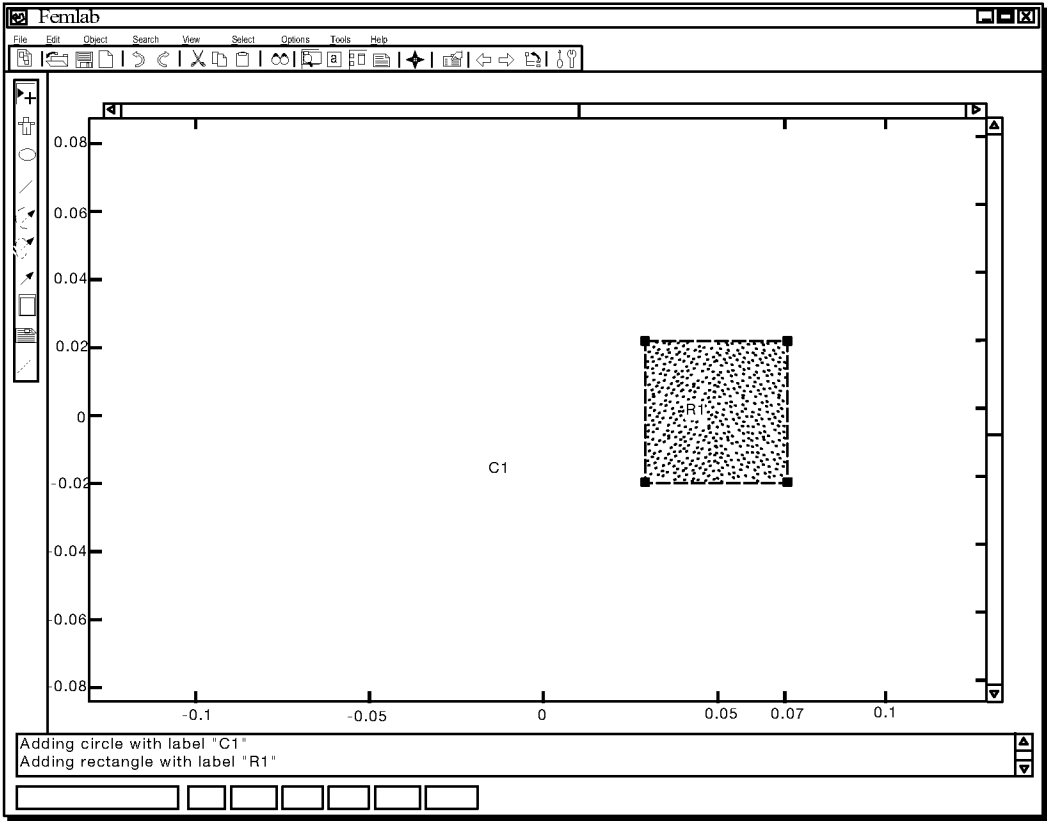


FIG. 62

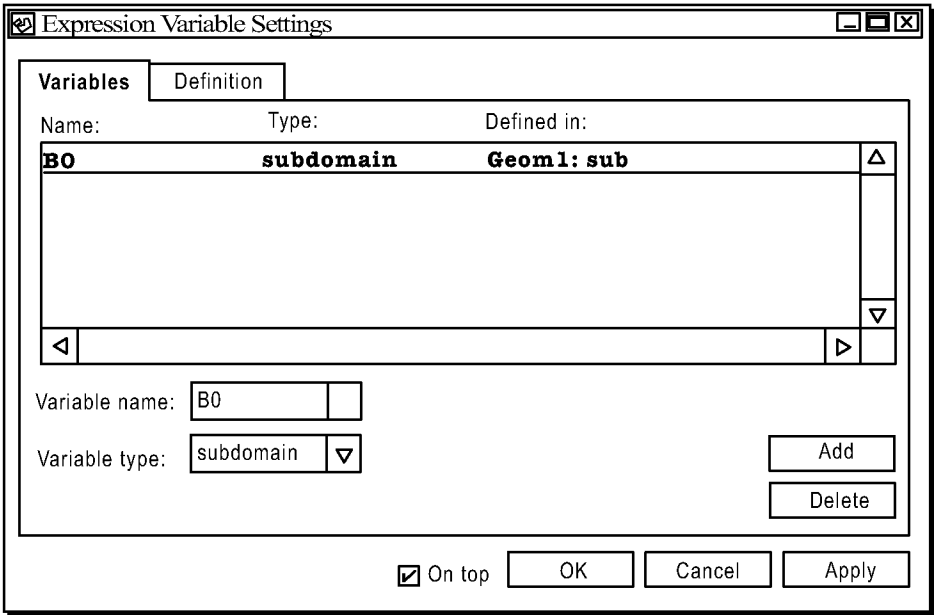
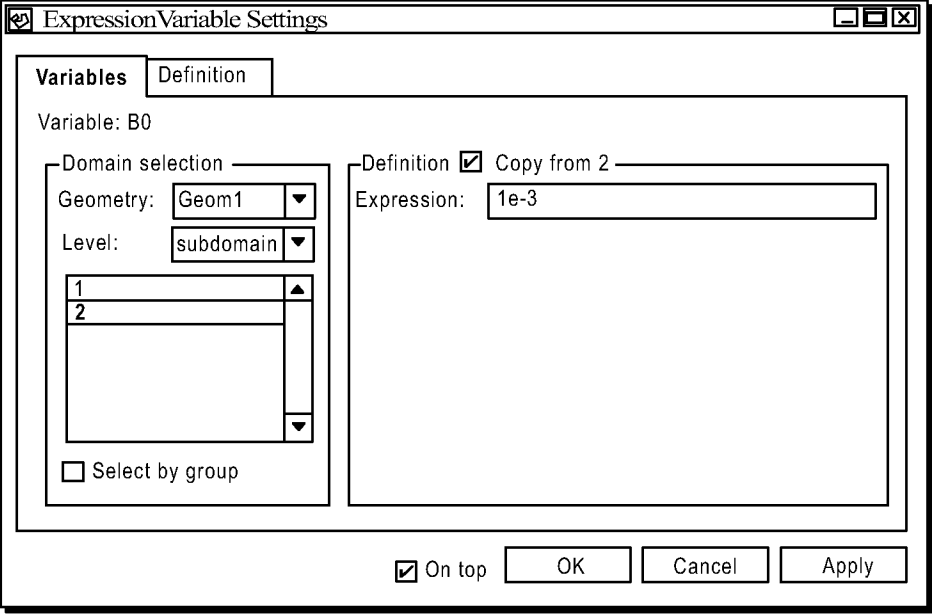


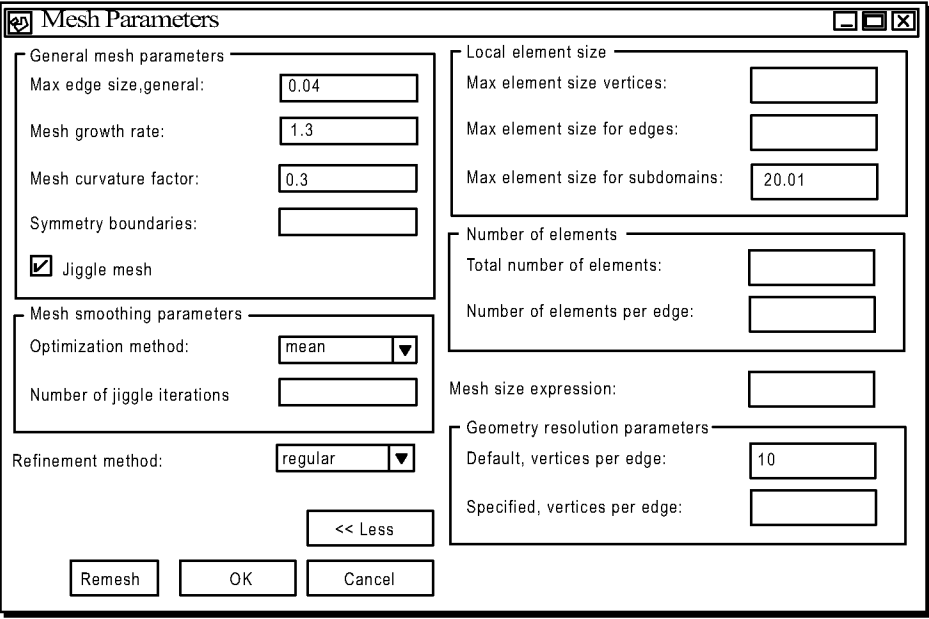
FIG. 63

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The **ExpressionVariable Settings** dialog box has two tabs: **Variables** and **Definition**. The **Variables** tab is active, showing the variable **B0**. Under **Domain selection**, **Geometry** is set to **Geom1** and **Level** is set to **subdomain**. A list box contains **1** and **2**, with **2** selected. The **Select by group** checkbox is unchecked. The **Definition** tab is also visible, showing the **Copy from 2** checkbox checked and the **Expression** field containing **1e-3**. At the bottom, the **On top** checkbox is checked, and there are **OK**, **Cancel**, and **Apply** buttons.

FIG. 64



The **Mesh Parameters** dialog box contains several sections for configuring meshing. **General mesh parameters** include **Max edge size, general** (0.04), **Mesh growth rate** (1.3), **Mesh curvature factor** (0.3), **Symmetry boundaries** (empty), and a checked **Jiggle mesh** checkbox. **Mesh smoothing parameters** include **Optimization method** (mean) and **Number of jiggle iterations** (empty). The **Refinement method** is set to **regular**. **Local element size** parameters include **Max element size vertices** (empty), **Max element size for edges** (empty), and **Max element size for subdomains** (20.01). **Number of elements** parameters include **Total number of elements** (empty) and **Number of elements per edge** (empty). There is a **Mesh size expression** field (empty). **Geometry resolution parameters** include **Default, vertices per edge** (10) and **Specified, vertices per edge** (empty). At the bottom, there is a **<< Less** button and **Remesh**, **OK**, and **Cancel** buttons.

FIG. 65

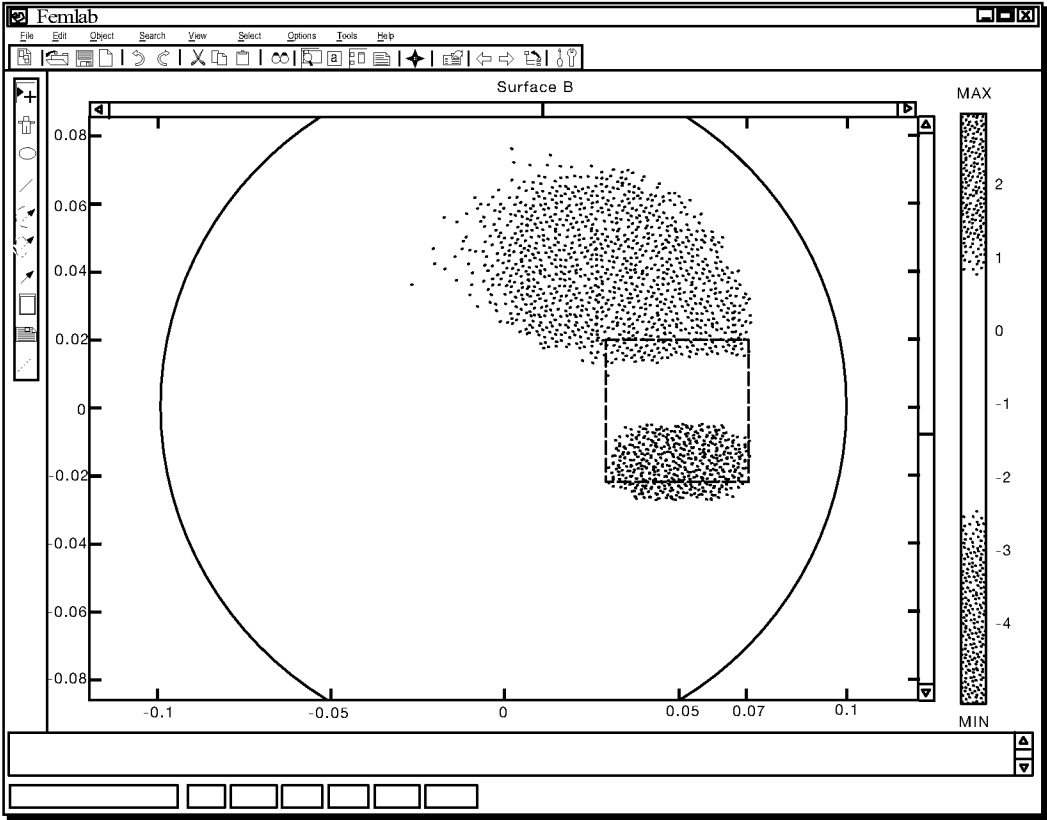


FIG. 66

The figure shows a screenshot of the "Coupling Variable Settings" dialog box. The "Variables" tab is active, displaying a table with columns for "Name", "Type", and "Defined from". The table contains one entry: "M" (scalar) defined from "Geom1:sub 1.2 -> Geom 2 : sub 1". Below the table are fields for "Variable type" (set to "M") and "Variable name" (set to "Scalar"). At the bottom are buttons for "Add", "Delete", "On top", "OK", "Cancel", and "Apply".

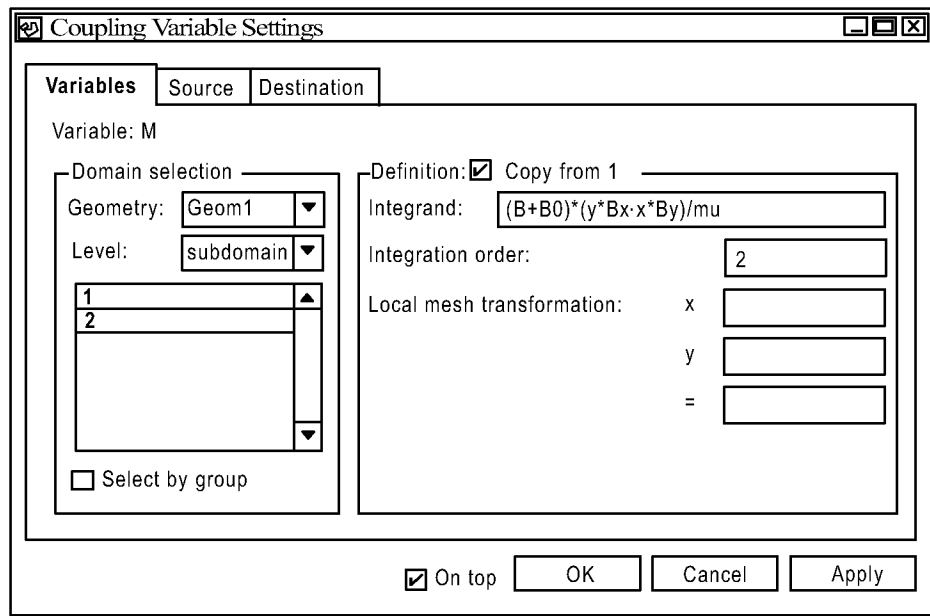
Name	Type	Defined from
M	scalar	Geom1:sub 1.2 -> Geom 2 : sub 1

Variable type: M  
Variable name: Scalar

Buttons: Add, Delete, On top, OK, Cancel, Apply

FIG. 67

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**Coupling Variable Settings**

Variables Source Destination

Variable: M

Domain selection

Geometry: **Geom1**

Level: **subdomain**

1  
2

☐ Select by group

Definition: ☒ Copy from 1

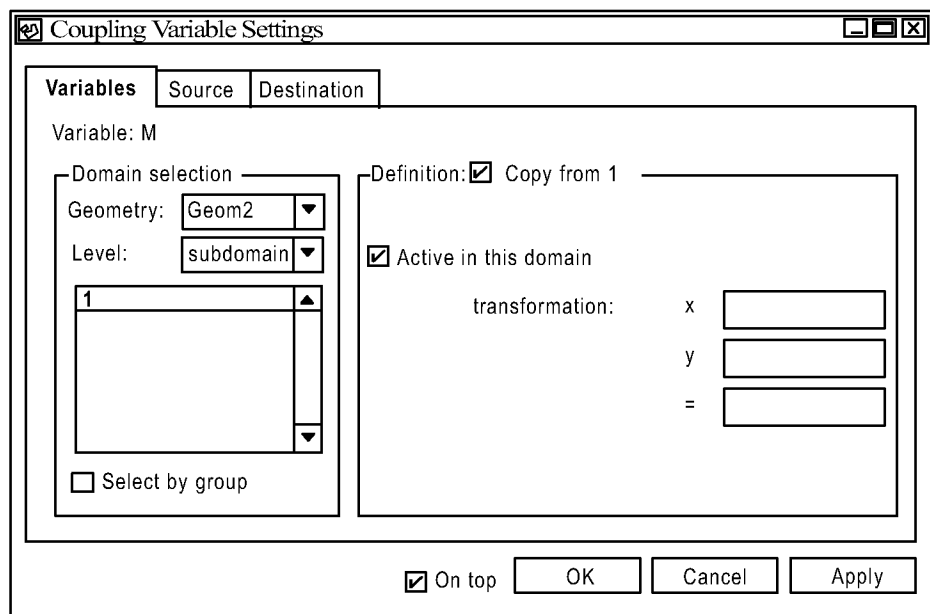
Integrand:  $(B+B0)*(y*Bx \cdot x*By)/\mu$

Integration order: **2**

Local mesh transformation: x y =

☒ On top OK Cancel Apply

FIG. 68



**Coupling Variable Settings**

Variables Source Destination

Variable: M

Domain selection

Geometry: **Geom2**

Level: **subdomain**

1

☐ Select by group

Definition: ☒ Copy from 1

☒ Active in this domain

transformation: x y =

☒ On top OK Cancel Apply

FIG. 69



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Coupling Variable Settings

VariablesSourceDestination

Name:

Type:

Defined from -> Available in:

M	scalar	Geom1:sub 1,2 ->Geom 2 : sub 1
w	scalar	Geom2:sub 1 ->Geom1 : sub 1,2

Variable name:

w

Variable type:

Scalar

Add

Delete

☒ On top

OK

Cancel

Apply

FIG. 70

Cross-Section Plot Parameters

GeneralLinePoint

☒ Point plot

Point Expression: w(w)

☒ Smooth

Select point

☒ Coordinates

☐ Vertices

X

0

1

2

Line Settings ...

OK

Cancel

Apply

FIG. 71

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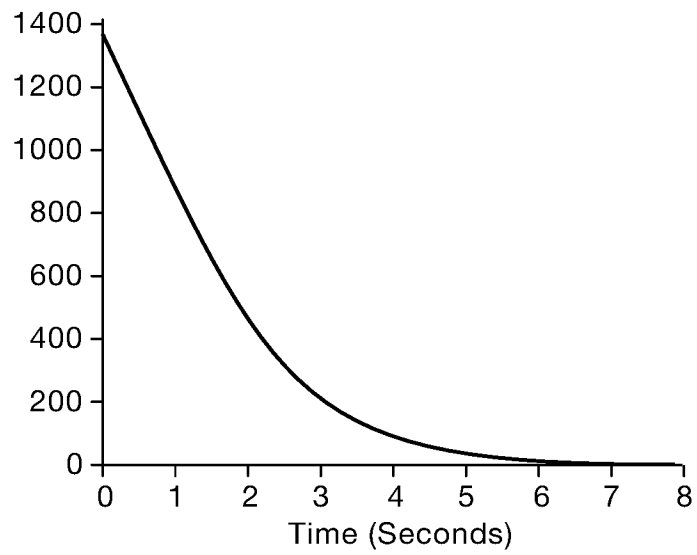


FIG. 72A

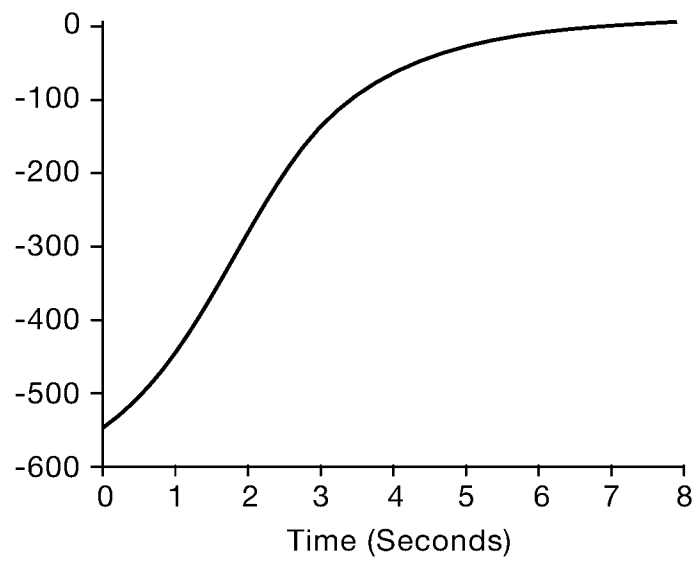


FIG. 72B